The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

English Criticism of the Conduct of the United States Toward Cuba.

Threatening Speeches at the Dublin Fenian Meeting.

More Earthquake Shocks in Washington Territory.

Nominations by the Democratic and Temperance Parties of Maine.

Serious Effects of the Recent Storms in Connecticut and Elsewhere.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The "Star" on the Conduct of the United States Toward Cuba—Its Bearing on the Alabama Question.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 29.

The *Star*, to-day, commenting on the reported departure from New-York of Colonel RYAN's expedition for Cuba, brings the circumstances to bear upon the question of the claims now pending between the United States and Great Britain. It says: "We are interested in the conduct of the United States Government in this matter. America now stands in relation to Cuba exactly as England did in relation to the Southern Confederacy. Her Neutrality laws must be thoroughly and effectively enforced, or she will lose the hold she has gained on public opinion, which ensures the fair consideration of the *Alabama* claims. The *Alabama* escaped unarmed, with an ordinary merchantman's crew on board, and we are justly held to have incurred a high degree of responsibility for the consequences. The departure of a party of 800 men from New-York harbor, as far as can be judged from present accounts of the affair, appears to be an infraction of neutrality just as flagrant as the escape of the *Alabama*, and one which could have been much more easily prevented."

The Fenian Meeting in Dublin—Defiant Speeches.

DUBLIN, Tuesday, June 29.

A meeting was held in this City last night to urge upon the Government the release of the Fenian prisoners. Nearly four thousand people were present. Mr. BUTT, a prominent lawyer, made a speech, in course of which he said, the motto of all true Irishmen ought to be, "Bide your time; put your trust in God, and keep your powder dry." If the British Government persisted in keeping these men incarcerated, all its professions of conciliation would be useless. Mr. WILLIAMS, of Dungarvan, made an impassioned speech. He declared that the Fenian prisoners would not accept mercy. They demanded justice from the Ministers. If the latter refused it, let the blood be upon their own heads. He would not, however, advocate a resort to the sword, for that doctrine was now out of time.

FRANCE.

The Late Riots—Grievances of an American Citizen—Compensation Demanded.

PARIS, Tuesday, June 29.

Mr. J. Q. WARREN, an American citizen, has entered a formal complaint to Minister WASHBURNE of ill-treatment and arrest by the French authorities during the recent election riots. He demands compensation.

THE NEW OCEAN CABLE.

Reports from the Great Eastern to Monday Noon—Everything Working Successfully.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 29.

Telegraphic advices have been received from the steamship *Great Eastern* up to Monday noon. At that time she was in latitude 49° 22', longitude 26° 11', having run 823 knots from Brest and paid out 916 knots of the cable. The signals were still good. All well.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Revolution in Montevideo—Marching the Allies into the Interior.

LISBON, Tuesday, June 29.

The French mail steamer from Rio Janeiro June 8 has arrived. A revolution had broken out at Montevideo, caused by the disorganized condition of the finances. CARABALLA had raised the standard of insurrection in the Provinces.

Advices from Asuncion are to the 14th of May. The Allied forces had commenced their march into the interior. They captured many prisoners on their way, and took the town of Yolluy by surprise. The Paraguayans had abandoned their position at Patiabe Cué.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Crops in California and Oregon—Discovery of New Silver Mines on the Colorado River—Survey of the Northern Pacific Railroad—More Earthquake Shocks in Washington Territory.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, June 28.

Information from the principal grain districts in California indicates that the crop, though large, is below the average yield per acre. A considerable portion, either through thinness or rust, will not pay for harvesting. In Oregon the crop is greatly in excess of any previous year, except in the Walla-Walla region.

Discoveries of rich silver mines between White Pine and the head of navigation on the Colorado River are announced. One ledge is described of very rich ore thirty feet wide. Wood, water and grass are abundant in the neighborhood of the new mines, which are situated not far from the line of the survey of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Prominent merchants are considering the propriety of calling a mass meeting to organize measures for the protection of the Chinese immigration daily arriving here.

A dispatch from Portland, Oregon, reports that the Indians on the Alsea Reservation are arming and leaving, because of their dissatisfaction at the change from civil to military supervision.

A party of gentlemen who propose to make a survey of the Northern Pacific Railroad left San Francisco to-day for Portland, Oregon, and Olympia, Washington Territory, accompanied by THOMAS W. CANFIELD, General Agent of the Company. After examining the bays and harbors of Puget Sound, the party will proceed to Walla-Walla, thence northeasterly to Couer d'Alene and Pend d'Oreille Lakes, up the Columbia to Montana, passing by Deer Lodge Valley to Gallatin City, Helena, and Cadot's and Mullan's Passes in the Rocky Mountains. After exploring the Passes and the Upper Yellow Stone River, the party will go down that river, or the Missouri, to Fort Clark, where they expect to meet another expedition from Lake Superior.

Senators WADE and CONKLING left for the East to-day overland. WM. H. SEWARD left Promontory Point for San Francisco this afternoon. He declined an invitation from Sacramento City to attend the Fourth of July celebration in that place.

A heavy shock of earthquake at Seattle and Olympia, Washington Territory, yesterday, caused considerable alarm among the people. No damage resulted to the buildings.

J. G. SHELDON, formerly of Albany, N. Y., was murdered by Indians May 13, near Prescott, Arizona. Five companies of United States infantry have arrived here from Arizona, *en route* for Louisville, Ky., for service in the Division of the South.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

Reports from Admiral Rowan—Early Renewal of the Civil War in Japan—Proposed Attack by the Mikado on Enomoto's Position and Army—Arrival of Minister J. Ross Browne at Shanghae.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Tuesday, June 29.

Admiral ROWAN reports to the Department from Yokohama, under date of May 18, the expected renewal of the civil war in Japan, the season for military and naval operations having arrived. The Mikado's Government had determined to dislodge ENOMOTO from his defences in the vicinity of Hakodadi. ENOMOTO is said to hold a strong position to the northward and eastward of Hakodadi, with troops in good discipline, well fed, armed and equipped, and under the drilling of French officers, which they had received during the Winter, it was thought the Government would have some trouble in dislodging him. One of ENOMOTO's vessels, the *Ashuelot*, had entered the harbors of Yeddo and Yokohama, took a survey of the vessels and naval preparations of the Mikado, and retired without molestation from the fleet or forts.

A squadron of ships, including the *Stonewall*, was equipped for sea in Yeddo Bay. During the inspection the flag-ship blew up with much loss of life. There were rumors of the *Stonewall's* machinery being out of order, and of her having sustained injury from grounding.

Rear-Admiral ROWAN expresses the opinion that all that it wanted to make Japan strong is peace and loyalty among the Princes and smaller Daimios, the Mikado being unquestionably the supreme ruler of Japan, temporally and spiritually, and the Tycoonate abolished.

The Admiral reports under date of May 1, the distribution of the vessels of his squadron as follows:

Flagship *Piscataqua*, Commander English, at Shanghae; *Oneida*, Captain Creighton, at Hong Kong (having returned from Siam;) *Monocacy*, Commander Parker, at Shanghae; *Iroquois*, Lieutenant-Commander Mahan, left Amoy April 24 for Nagasaki; *Ashuelot*, Commander Law, under orders to Nagasaki; *Aroostook*, Lieutenant-Commander Bradford, at Hiogo; *Maumee*, Lieutenant-Commander Cushing, ordered to Nagasaki; *Unadilla*, Lieutenant-Commander Yates, at Hong Kong; *Idaho*, Lieutenant-Commander Hooker, at Nagasaki. The health of the squadron is reported to be excellent.

The *Monocacy* left Hong Kong April 12 for Shanghae, giving passage to J. ROSS BROWNE, United States Minister to China. On her way up she anchored at Swatow, where she was visited by the Taoti, who received a salute. He seemed to be much pleased with his reception. Amoy, Foo-Choo and Ningpo were also visited, and Mr. BROWNE was landed at Shanghae April 27.

The *Oneida* left Hong Kong on the 6th of March, and arrived at Bangkok on the 18th of March. Captain CREIGHTON had an interview with the Prime Minister and an audience with the King of Siam. Captain CREIGHTON was invited to participate in the festival of elephant hunting, and a steamer was placed at his disposal. He, with ten officers of the *Oneida*, went to Anguthia, fifty miles up the river, and witnessed the elephant hunt. They were treated with great courtesy and hospitality by the Government officials. The Government of Siam express a great desire for the cultivation of friendly feelings with the United States. The *Oneida* also visited the French settlement of Saigon, and returned to Hong Kong April 15.

MAINE POLITICS.

The Democratic State Convention at Bangor—Nomination of General Smith, of Waterville, for Governor.

BANGOR, Me., Tuesday, June 29.

The State Democratic Convention met here to-day. Six hundred and sixteen delegates were present. The Convention organized by the choice of C. P. KIMBALL, of Portland, as President, a Vice-President from each county, four Secretaries, and the appointment of the usual Committees. An informal ballot resulted in the nomination of C. P. KIMBALL, of Portland, for Governor, he receiving 445 votes against 71 for all others. The Convention then made the nomination of Mr. KIMBALL unanimous, but he declined to accept, and another vote was taken with the following result: Whole number of votes cast, 330; of which General FRANKLIN SMITH, of Waterville, received 217. The nomination was made unanimous, and the President was instructed to notify General SMITH of his nomination.

Resolutions were adopted declaring that the Democratic Party of Maine are unalterably opposed to the present protective tariff system, as destructive to commercial ship building and the general business interests and prosperity of the country; reaffirming their adherence to the doctrines of free trade, the maintenance of the rights of States unimpaired, equality in taxation, including United States bonds, a uniform currency, opposition to centralization of power in the General Government; in favor of an economical and just administration of public affairs in accordance with the principles of the Constitution of the United States; declaring that the history and record of the Democratic Party furnishes a sure guarantee that in the event of their ascendency, they will settle all questions which agitate the public mind in such a manner as to conduce to the welfare of the public; that the gallant soldiers and sailors, who fought the battles of the Union from patriotic motives, are entitled to the gratitude and support of the people, and indorsing the nomination of General SMITH for Governor.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

State Temperance Convention—N. G. Hichborn Nominated for Governor.

PORTLAND, Me., Tuesday, June 29.

The State Temperance Convention met here to-day, 200 delegates present, and Hon. HENRY TALLMAN, of Bath, presiding. He, with most of the other speakers of the morning session, strongly urged independent temperance nominations for all offices from Governor to town representatives.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session, in view of the completion of the organization of a Temperance Party, seven delegates were appointed to attend the National Temperance Convention in Chicago, Sept. 1. On the raising of the question of the appointment of a State Committee, FRED. N. DOW, son of General NEAL DOW, resigned his position on that Committee, he considering the action of the Convention as detrimental to the cause of temperance. Major SHOREY, of the Bath *Times*, also resigned, expressing similar sentiments. B. C. JORDAN and Dr. MORNES also resigned, that the Convention might be free in choosing a new committee.

Rev. W. P. MORRILL offered the prohibition resolution of the Bangor Republican platform, which was almost unanimously laid on the table.

The Committee on Nominations presented the name of N. G. HICHBORN, of Stockton, as candidate for Governor, which was enthusiastically accepted.

Reported Loss of All But One of the Exploring Party in the Colorado Canon.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Tuesday, June 29.

The *Republican* has a special dispatch from Green River City, Wyoming Territory, dated yesterday, which says that one of the members of the celebrated Powell exploring party had just reached that point, having escaped, after incredible hardships, out of the canon of the Colorado. He reports that the whole party, excepting himself, perished while attempting to cross the rapids. He had crossed above, and from the west bank witnessed the frightful disaster which left him alone, 500 miles from the nearest settlement, without supplies, and almost without hope, not daring to leave the stream lest he should get lost. He ascended the bank to this point, the crossing of the Pacific road, where he received such attention as he required. To this the *Republican* appends the following note:

"The fact that the dispatch fails to give the name of the survivor of the expedition leads us to hope that the statement may have been told by some half-starved hunter who wished to enlist sympathy. Undeniably, it is possible, even perhaps probable. If half the stories of travelers are true, the rapids of the Colorado can only be crossed by birds."

THE RECENT STORMS.

Damage to Property in Various Sections of the Country—Extensive Floods.

HARTFORD, Conn., Tuesday, June 29.

The damage by the storm of Monday in many parts of the State was quite serious, principally by floods in the streams. Along the upper portion of the Naugatuck Valley the storm was very severe. On the Naugatuck Railroad at Camp Mills 200 feet of embankment were washed away; a protection wall at Plymouth was destroyed; fifty feet of track at the Manham Pond in Waterbury were washed away, and two hundred feet of an embankment near Ansonia Stone Bridge, at Daytonville, reported useless. At Litchfield Station the water rose eight or ten feet in an hour, and the total rise was fifteen feet. The Highway Bridge there was carried away and PAGE & KEENEY'S Paper Mill badly damaged. At Walcottville the damage is about $50,000. The dam of the Coe Brass Company was carried away and damaged to the amount of $5,000. TURNER, SEYMOUR and JUDD lose about $5,000 by injury to stock and the stopping of business. Some factories will be shut up for a month in consequence of the destruction of the raceways. The rain fell from 3 to 5 o'clock, but the flood did not come till 7 o'clock P.M. At Winsted, the Clarke House was flooded and much damage to the dams was done. At West Cornwall the storm was terrific. The small streams running into the Housatonic rose to an unprecedented height, and carried off the water tube of Gold's Mills, and caused damage to the dam. A channel forty feet in width was cut by the freshet between PRATT & FOSTER'S store and COCHRANE & SHERWOOD'S tinshop. The shower extended a little above Falls Village, on the Housatonic road, causing much damage to the bridges and track. The roads are badly washed in the vicinity of New-Hartford, and the bridges are swept away. The mills at Ansonia are obliged to stop work, as the dam is gone. The damage to the Naugatuck Railroad is immense and several bridges are reported down, and regular travel will be interrupted for several days. The storm was also very severe in Andover, Vernon and Manchester, in Tolland County.

WATERBURY, Conn., Tuesday, June 29.

The heavy rain of Monday afternoon was very disastrous to the Naugatuck Railroad. The river rose very suddenly, destroying the protection wall to the railroad at Plymouth, washing away two hundred feet of the railroad embankment at Camp's Mills, fifty feet at the Manchester Pond in this city, and two hundred feet of the embankment at Ansonia. The stone bridge at Daytonville is reported useless. All the bridges between Walcottville and Winsted are washed away. It will be several days before the regular trains can run again.

HUDSON, Tuesday, June 29.

The dwelling house of JOHN CONKLIN, near Martindale, in the town of Claverack, was struck by lightning yesterday afternoon, during one of the most terrific thunder storms that has ever visited that place. The inmates of the house were Mrs. CONKLIN and FRANK and MARY REGLE. FRANK was knocked a distance of more than ten feet and stunned; Mrs. CONKLIN was turned completely around by the shock and thrown to the floor, and MARY was rendered senseless. The damage to the house was slight.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, June 29.

Reports of damage done to the several railroads entering this city have been received. In most cases bridges and culverts have been injured, and in some places partially washed away. On the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad damage has been done by the washing down of all the embankments, and some slight damage at Mill Creek, Iowa. On the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Railroad several small culverts were swept away at Valparaiso. On the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Railroad the flood washed away the embankment near La Crosse. On the Michigan Southern Railroad some slight damage was done. On the Chicago and Alton Railroad a cattle train of nineteen cars is reported to have gone through a culvert near Bloomington.

FORT WAYNE, Tuesday, June 29.

On Saturday and Sunday nights very disastrous rain-storms visited Northern Indiana along the Kankakee River, in the northwestern part of the State. The storm was most destructive, destroying acres of wheat and corn. It was the heaviest rain ever witnessed by the old inhabitants in this district. Freight trains were considerably detained. The Wabash and Erie Canal broke about 2 o'clock yesterday, causing a complete inundation of all the lower land and and dwelling-houses, the occupants having to get upon safer ground. No lives were lost.

Extension of the Stay Law by General Canby in Virginia—Republican Mass Meeting in Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., Tuesday, June 29.

General CANBY issued an order to-day extending the Stay Law to Jan. 1, 1870, in all cases where one year's interest on the debt is paid before August next, but allowing executions to be levied in cases where such interest is not paid.

A large Republican meeting was held in the park here this afternoon, which was addressed by Messrs. VAN WYCK, of New-York, and BEEBE, of Montana, and others. Near the close of the meeting a white Republican in the crowd dissented from one of the speakers, when the negroes, thinking him a Conservative, set on and beat him severely. He was finally rescued by the Police.

GILBERT C. WALKER, candidate for Governor, arrived to-night, and was serenaded by the Conservatives, and made a speech.

The Testimonial to Mr. Gilmore—A Second Peace Jubilee.

BOSTON, Tuesday, June 29.

The testimonial to Mr. GILMORE at the Coliseum this afternoon was very successful, both in the numbers present and the general excellence of the performances. The grand chorus numbered over seven thousand voices, with an orchestra nearly equal to that during the Jubilee week. The programme embraced several of the most popular selections then given, and the enthusiasm manifested in the former representation was repeated to-day. The expressed opinion of musical critics present was, that the pieces to-day were more even and effectively rendered than at any previous performance. The Anvil Chorus, with the cannon and bell-ringing accompaniment to that and the "Star-Spangled Banner" and other patriotic pieces, excited the audience to a tremendous pitch of enthusiasm. The grand choral "Old Hundred," in which the entire audience joined, closed the performance. Mr. GILMORE will realize about $25,000 from the benefit.

The Case of the Cuba at Baltimore—A Decree of Condemnation and Forfeiture Ordered.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, June 29.

In the United States District Court this morning, Judge GILES delivered an oral opinion in the case of the United States against the steamship *Cuba*, libeled on information of having brought on the voyage from Havana 45,000 cigars not placed on the manifest. After reviewing the testimony adduced and the facts presented in the case, Judge GILES decided that the steamer, under the acts of Congress relating to commerce with foreign countries, was clearly liable to forfeiture, and that he would sign a decree of condemnation and forfeiture. The counsel for owners gave notice of appeal.

THE INDIANS.

The Recent Atrocities in Kansas—Conflicting Reports—Constant Trouble from Roving Bands of Savages—More Troops Asked for by the Governor of Kansas.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 29.

Surveyor-General BABCOCK, of Kansas, in a letter to President GRANT, dated June 29, says that Governor HARVEY had visited in person all the settlements where the Indian enormities were recently committed, and ascertained that more than thirty persons in all had been killed. Agent HOAG places the number at about twenty. At the time of the outbreak four surveying parties were in the field. All had returned. Two of them report that they saw no Indians; the third that they saw several small bands, and the fourth party say that they were attacked by a small band, which fled after the surveying party had fired four or five shots. All the surveying party were frightened, and declined returning to the field at present. The Indians are not combined, and do not intend to bring on a regular war. There are several small bands scouring over the country for mischief, and intend to kill and plunder without taking too many chances. Settlers and trains are in great danger from these parties. General SCHOFIELD has comparatively few troops for so wide an extent of country. The Governor of Kansas, therefore, asks the President for additional troops; if they cannot be furnished, then he requests authority to raise a regiment of volunteers, and Surveyor-General BABCOCK joins in this request.

The Bequest of Dr. Rush to the Philadelphia Library—Meeting of the Stockholders.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, June 29.

The stockholders of the Philadelphia Library Company held a meeting to-day to decide as to the acceptance of the bequest of Dr. RUSH. It was stated that the estate was appraised at $1,067,000. Much opposition was evinced against the site selected on South Broad-street for a new library. The executor stated that if the bequest was not accepted he would proceed to erect a building for the Ridgeway Library on the lot already purchased. Mr. FRALEY, after some strong remarks regarding the non-acceptance of the bequest, offered a resolution that all resolutions offered be referred to a committee of six stockholders and six directors of the Philadelphia Library, and that the whole matter be postponed for the present, and this Committee report at the meeting to be held on the first Tuesday in October. Carried.

Burglaries Along the Hudson—A Plucky Girl.

HUDSON, Tuesday, June 29.

This morning about 1 o'clock the residence of Widow CATHERINE BERGER, in Millenville, was entered by a burglar. The only occupants of the house were Mrs. BERGER and her daughter, a young lady of twenty years of age. The latter discovered the burglar in the act of taking from the bureau a box containing her jewelry, amounting to several hundred dollars in value. She immediately jumped from her bed and gave chase to the burglar down the stairs through the front door, and the yard; but the burglar escaped from the plucky girl.

A series of burglaries were perpetrated in Ghent last night. The residence of Mr. ROWLAND W. MACY was entered and a small quantity of silverware taken. The residence of Mr. CADY, near that of Mr. MACY, was also entered, and a gold watch and a suit of clothing stolen.

Painful Accident in Troy.

TROY, N. Y., Tuesday, June 29.

Last evening GOULD MILLARD, son of the late J. A. MILLARD, of this city, and Miss HAMLIN, daughter of Rev. Mr. HAMLIN, missionary to Constantinople, were thrown from a carriage by a runaway horse, and both were seriously injured. Mr. MILLARD had his skull, arm and nose fractured, but will recover. The young lady's scalp was torn off and hung over her face.

The Fifteenth Amendment in New-Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., Tuesday, June 29.

The Fifteenth Constitutional Amendment has passed the House, and is made the order for Thursday next in the Senate.

Base Ball—Yale vs. Williams—Victory of the Former.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Tuesday, June 29.

The Yale University Base Ball Club beat the Williams College Club yesterday. The score stood 26 to 8.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

BOSTON, June 29.—This morning a well-dressed man entered the jewelry store of JOSIAH GOODING, on Washington-street, GOODING's son only being in attendance, and while examining the jewelry threw red pepper into the young man's eyes and escaped with about $2,000 worth of diamond rings.

ITHACA, N. Y. June 29.—The Cornell University Commencement exercises will end on Thursday. Hon. WM. J. MCALPINE lectured last evening on Modern Engineering. Applications for admission to the University are numerous. Among the number is WARREN LELAND, Jr., of New York.

DETROIT, June 29.—Hon. WM. GRAY died at his residence in this City this morning. Mr. GRAY has held the position of counsel, in this city, for the Great Western Railway of Canada. The Courts adjourned at the announcement of his death.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 29.—A. KARNES, a banker and broker of many years standing, suspended this morning. The liabilities of the concern are not large, and there is a fair showing of assets. FRED. D. ALLING, stationer, also made an assignment this morning.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 29.—NELSON M. KNICKERBOCKER was to-day convicted of burglary in breaking into the store of H. L. WEST, at Ballston, in October, 1867, and stealing watches and jewelry valued at $2,000. He was sent to Clinton Prison for five years.

ALBANY, June 29.—N. S. BENTON, late Auditor of the Canal Department, died at Little Falls this morning at 5 o'clock.

BUFFALO, June 29.—M. D. WILLIAMS, a railroad ticket agent, absconded with some $2,000 belonging to different roads. He took passage on the Lake Shore Road for Erie, Penn., and is supposed to be making tracks for California.

HUDSON, June 29.—WILLIAM ASHLEY was arrested at Chatham yesterday, charged with stealing a valuable horse and wagon from PETER B. PULVER, of this city, and held for examination.

CHICAGO, June 28.—The Senate of the Fenian Brotherhood is in session here. It is understood they are preparing a programme of action on the *Alabama* claims as far as they affect the Irish question. General O'NEIL is expected to arrive to-day.

ST. LOUIS, June 29.—Five frame buildings and two brick stores, including the *Evening Bulletin* office in Kansas City, were destroyed by fire last night.

Death of Lieutenant-Commander Van Vleck of Yellow Fever at Quarantine.

Lieutenant-Commander WM. A. VAN VLECK, United States Navy, died last evening of yellow fever on board the hospital steamer *Illinois*. One of the apprentice boys from the *Saratoga*, named FRANK PRATT, aged 17, has been admitted to hospital with yellow fever.

A MAN IMPALED.—A horrible and almost fatal accident occurred yesterday afternoon in a butcher shop on Stockton-street, near Greenwich. A young man was engaged in washing the upper part of a stanchion, standing upon a ladder for the purpose, when the greasiness of the floor caused the ladder to slip from under him, precipitating the poor fellow upon a hook used for hanging carcasses of beef on. He was caught by the body, immediately below the breast bone. The proprietor of the shop was luckily present, and succeeded in releasing him from his perilous position. Surgical aid was immediately summoned when it was found that the instrument had penetrated to the depth of about an inch, but fortunately had injured no vital part.—*San Francisco Bulletin, June 18.*

CUBA.

THE FILLIBUSTERS.

More About the Expedition—It is Believed to Have Sailed from Long Island—The Armament and Officers—The Cost of the Expedition.

It was announced in yesterday's TIMES that the report of the sailing of a Cuban expedition on board the steamer *Quaker City* was a total fabrication, information to that effect having been obtained from the United States Marshal's office. So far as the vessel named is concerned the contradiction appears to have been correct; but we have received new facts which show that there was more truth than fiction in the statement that an expedition did leave this City on Saturday evening last, whose destination was the Island of Cuba. Our information is derived from a person who held official connection with the leaders of the expedition.

It is represented that two parties of fillibusters were taken on board tugboats, which proceeded to Gardiner's Island Bay, on the extreme end of Long Island, where ocean vessels were ordered to meet them and convey them to Cuba. Our informant states that Colonel JOHN WHITEHEAD BYRON, commander of the First Cuban Regiment, called a meeting of his officers on Friday evening, in the basement saloon on the southwest corner of Broadway and Eighth-street, at which he told them to be in readiness to take their departure on the following evening, giving them instructions to collect their men at the East River Park, in East Sixty-second-street. They accordingly assembled at the rendezvous named, whence they embarked on board the tug-boat *H. D. Cool*, to the number of 145 men, whose strength was further increased by 78 Cubans, under command of Colonel LAVERO. The tug was loaded with a number of boxes and barrels, which were subsequently found to contain water and provisions. In company with the *H. D. Cool* was the tugboat *Wm. H. Webb*, which carried several members of the Cuban Junta, who were to see the recruit safely off. After the *H. D. Cool* started she steamed up to Jones' Wood, where about twenty-five additional men were taken on board. The tug then proceeded up the East River and Long Island Sound, followed by the *Webb*, which was used as a scout boat to save her consort from being captured. On the passage up, Colonel RYAN and Mr. CARPENTER, a newspaper correspondent, were transferred from the *Webb* to the *Cool*. On reaching Hart's Island both boats came to anchor and remained there all night. On Sunday morning they separated, the *Webb* returning to this City, and the *Cool* going in the direction of Gardiner's Island, near New-London, which was the place appointed for the meeting of the expeditionary forces. They were divided into three parties for the purpose of avoiding detection. On the trip the tugboat fell short of provisions and water, which caused considerable dissatisfaction among the men. About half an hour after her arrival in the bay she was joined by the tugboat *John Chase*, with 225 men on board, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel CURRIER, of Colonel RYAN's regiment. The officers on both vessels subsequently held a consultation in regard to the best course to pursue in searching for the steamer *Catherine Whiting*, which was expected to be in waiting for them. It was decided to place RYAN's forces on the *Cool*, which was the largest boat, and to have the *Chase* look after the missing steamer. During the day two large sloops made their appearance at the island, carrying arms, ammunition and equipments for the expedition. They had on board sixteen pieces of artillery, including six 4-pounders to go with cavalry, six 12-pounders and four 20-pounder Parrott guns; also, 4,000 Remington breech-loading rifles, 1,000,000 round of cartridges, equipments for 400 cavalry, together with 5,000 uniforms for infantry—the latter consisting of blue blouses, gray pants and felt hats. At 10 o'clock on Sunday morning the *Cool* left the island for New-London, seventeen miles distant, to obtain water and provisions. The trip occupied all day, owing to the dense fog which prevailed. About forty men deserted the boat after her arrival at New-London, having become dissatisfied with their officers, who endeavored to detain them without success. Some of these men stayed at New-London, but the majority left for this City, coming by the cars and by the *City of Boston* steamer. While the latter was passing within four miles of Gardiner's Island, a large side-wheel steamer was seen in the bay, having a red light at her stern. It was conjectured that she was one of the vessels which the Cuban Junta had engaged for the expedition. Two smaller vessels were observed alongside of her. At the time our informant left the Bay on the tugboat *Cool* the fillibusters were momentarily expecting to be joined by 800 men under the command of General SPEAR, of Fenian notoriety. It was reported that he had left Philadelphia with his men on Friday evening, taking the cars for Boston, whence they were to embark on a tugboat and proceed to Gardiner's Island. The entire expedition was estimated at 700 men. Its fitting out is said to have cost the Junta over $325,000. The officers of the First Regiment were ascertained to be as follows:

Colonel, J. W. BYRON, formerly of the Irish Brigade; Lieutenant-Colonel, O'LEARY, an ex-Union officer; Major COURTNEY, late Assistant Adjutant-General of the Twenty-fifth Army Corps; Captains T. F. O'NEIL, EDWARD MURTAGH, WM. H. LINDSEY, CHARLES KEARNS, COLTER and T. MCCUE. During the trip of the tugboat *Cool* Colonel RYAN was heard to remark that he was in the City of New-York in disguise, and met the Marshal's officers several times after his escape. He said that he assumed the dress of a policeman and of a sailor.

General D. D. GOICOURIA, the reputed leader of the expedition, who was taken on board the *Catherine Whiting*, was brought before Commissioner OSBORN yesterday for examination. The complaint against him was made by HENRY W. FRENCH, of Bridgeport, who testified that he enlisted in an expedition to go to Cuba on the 1st of June, and that he knew General DOMINGO GOICOURIA to be the leader of the expedition. General GOICOURIA was required to give $5,000 bail to answer the charge and $2,000 to keep the peace.

Speech of the New Captain-General—What he Expects—Skirmishes in the Cinco Villas District.

HAVANA, Tuesday, June 29.

Don ESPINAR, late Acting Captain-General, gave a dinner yesterday in honor of General DE RODAS. The latter made a speech. He declared that he came to the Island counting on the aid of 50,000 volunteers in the suppression of the rebellion. Complete harmony exists between the new Captain-General and the volunteers.

The Spanish Admiral has returned from a cruise.

General LESCA is actively pursuing the bands of insurgents in the Cinco Villas district, and has frequent encounters with them. The *Diario* says he places the volunteer cavalry, composed of native Cubans, in the front rank as the defenders of the integrity of the Island.

It is supposed that the insurgents executed the entire company of Spanish soldiers captured at Sabana Nueva. The charred corpse of a Spanish officer was found in the ruins of one of the houses.

Suit Against an Insurance Company—A Peculiar Case.

From the Boston Herald, June 29.

The docket of the present term of the Superior Court, civil session, contained one case which is of interest, as it involves points the decision of which were peculiarly unfortunate to a worthy woman. The circumstances are as follows: During 1866 a Mr. CALVIN PERRY was employed as a station master at South Natick, on the Boston and Worcester Railroad, and on the 11th of December, of the same year, while engaged in his duties, had his arm crushed between two cars. He was immediately removed to the Massachusetts General Hospital, where he received the best of medical aid, but gradually failed, and on the 13th of March, 1867, death ensued from his injuries. On the 5th of October previous to the accident, Mr. PERRY took out a policy against loss of life or personal injury, in the Provident Life Insurance and Investment Company of Illinois for $3,000, one of the provisions in which policy was that the said $3,000 "should be paid to MARY ANN PERRY or her legal representatives, within ninety days after sufficient proof that the assured, after the date hereof and before the expiration of this policy, shall have sustained personal injury caused by any accident within the meaning of this policy and the conditions hereunto annexed, and such injuries shall occasion death within ninety days from the happening thereof; sufficient proof being furnished this Company."

Upon application after the death of her husband, Mrs. PERRY was refused the money, when she commenced a suit to recover. The Company had placed their refusal to pay this sum on the sole ground that Mr. PERRY did not die within ninety days after the accident occurred, but that at the time of his death he had lived ninety days and nine hours after he was injured; and when the case was brought before the Supreme Judicial Court it was decided that the Company had, in the computation of time, a sufficient legal defence to the action.

Notwithstanding the turn the above suit had taken, Mrs. PERRY made another demand upon the Company, this time under another clause, which provided that if the assured sustained any personal injury, which should not be fatal, but should absolutely and totally disable him from the prosecution of his usual employment, upon satisfactory proof being furnished the Company, they would pay the sum of $10 a week for a period not exceeding twenty-six weeks. These facts Mrs. PERRY had no difficulty in establishing, but the corporation refused to pay any sum, on the ground that the accident was fatal, and that the terms of the policy made this fact a legal defence to the claim.

A trial by jury was waived, and at the hearing upon an agreed statement of facts, Judge REED ruled that, upon the construction of the whole policy, the plaintiff was entitled to recover, and ordered payment to the plaintiff in the sum of $141 71. The defendant corporation filed exceptions to this decision, which, if allowed, will go before the full bench of the Supreme Court at the November term.

WASHINGTON.

The Tennessee Canvass—President Grant and the Cabinet for Stokes—Texas Politics—The Fisher-Bradley Case—Personal.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 29.

There is no question of the fact that the President and a majority, if not all, of the Cabinet have determined that the shape of affairs in the Tennessee canvass, justifies them in allowing their sympathies to side with the greater body of Republicans who are supporting Colonel STOKES for Governor. The success of the Senter movement now promises to hand the State over so completely to the power of the Rebel Democracy, and to place the Union men of the State in the position of the Union men of Maryland, that the Administration can scarcely afford to ignore the condition of affairs, and it is therefore exceedingly probable that if its influence is exercised, that it will be thrown in support of its undoubted sympathies.

THE BRADLEY-FISHER SUIT.

The suit of BRADLEY *vs.* FISHER for trespass on the case was dismissed to-day by Judge WYLIE. The bill of exceptions on the action for libel which was thrown out yesterday was arranged, and another bill of exceptions on the suit of to-day was also made out. BRADLEY appeals to the District Supreme Court, and, failing there, will seek compensation from the Supreme Court of the United States.

PERSONAL.

Secretary FISH left for New-York this evening, to be absent about a week. He will attend the Commencement exercises of Columbia College. Among the arrivals here to-day are Ex-Governor WARD and Ex-Congressman HALSEY, of New-Jersey, and General H. A. BARNUM, of New-York. The latter goes hence to the Gettysburg Monument dedication. Postmaster-General CRESWELL is absent at Elkton, Md., but will return to-morrow night. Secretary COX returned from Ohio this evening. Secretary ROBESON left for his home at Camden, N. J., this evening, and will return on Monday next. Having been summoned hither without previous warning, he was unable to arrange his business affairs, and he will consequently devote a few days to this duty before settling himself down to his work permanently. Mr. ROBESON enters upon his new position with energy and enthusiasm, and exhibits a determination to make himself master of his duties in a very brief space of time. We have the two JOHNSONS here now, REVERDY JOHNSON having arrived this evening. Both say they are on private business, and very little notice is taken of either of them. General SPINNER, Treasurer of the United States, returned this evening and received the sympathies of a large number of friends on his recent family affliction. The late Mrs. SPINNER was well known in Washington, and was widely respected and beloved. Commissioner DELANO leaves here day after to-morrow to be gone a short time. GEORGE W. EMORY, who succeeds Mr. NOAH as Supervisor in Tennessee, left to-night for that State.

DISCHARGE OF CLERKS.

The State Department finds itself compelled to reduce its clerical force, in consequence of the deficiency of the appropriations. Eighteen of the temporary clerks, whose services are absolutely required, will have to be dismissed on the 1st of July, there being no money whatever to pay them if retained.

TEXAS POLITICS.

Mr. GLENN, nephew of Ex-Secretary STANTON, has written a letter on the politics of that State in reply to the recent communication of Mr. PASCAL on the same subject. Mr. GLENN sustains DAVIS against HAMILTON, and is the official representative here of the Republican Party in Texas. Five or six Union Republican papers in the State support DAVIS.

THE CROPS IN WEST VIRGINIA.

A gentleman who has returned from a trip through West Virginia says the crops in that State are in a flourishing condition, the wheat especially being well advanced. It is expected that the harvest will be all in within nine or ten days.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

At the Patent Office during the week ending to-day 397 applications for patents were presented, 75 caveats were filed, and 302 patents were ordered to issue on the 6th prox. During the last six months 10,800 applications and 2,405 caveats have been filed. During the same period 6,900 patents issued, showing the average applications favorably acted upon to be 64¾ per cent. of the whole number.

COMMENCEMENT AT GEORGETOWN.

President GRANT has accepted an invitation of Georgetown College Faculty to attend the Commencement exercises and distribute premiums on Thursday next. Ex-President JOHNSON, who has a son there, will also be present.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 29.

CONDITION OF THE NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKS.

The following is an abstract of the report showing the condition of the National Banks in the City of New-York at the close of business on the 12th day of June, 1869:

Resources.

Loans and discounts	$174,287,942 00
Overdrafts	306,351 40
United States Bonds to secure circulation	41,014,450 00
United States Bonds to secure deposits	1,694,000 00
United States Bonds and securities on hand	5,744,400 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	5,322,750 67
Due from national banks	12,119,790 16
Due from other banks and bankers	2,210,376 [illegible]
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	6,283,384 [illegible]
Current expenses	1,489,572 [illegible]
Premiums	750,988 [illegible]
Checks and other cash items	124,308,229 [illegible]
Bills of national banks	1,686,882 00
Bills of other banks	10,122 00
Fractional currency	228,818 74
Specie	15,471,229 76
Legal-tender notes	16,151,021 00
Three per cent. certificates	30,816,000 00
Total	$452,476,388 21

Liabilities.

Capital stock	$73,210,000 00
Surplus fund	17,404,879 [illegible]
Undivided profits	11,897,228 [illegible]
National bank notes outstanding	34,[illegible]
State bank notes outstanding	257,7[illegible]
Individual deposits	203,[illegible]
United States deposits	12,[illegible]
Due to national banks	55,215,481 [illegible]
Due to other banks and bankers	18,322,3[illegible]
Total	$452,476,3[illegible]

PUBLIC LANDS.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has just received returns showing the disposal of 82,880 acres of the public domain at local offices at Au Claire, Wisconsin, during the past month. Nearly all the land disposed of was sold for cash; but some was taken under the Homestead law, and located with military bounty land warrants. The cash sales amounted to $120,722.

EX-PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

In anticipation of a speech from Ex-President JOHNSON, a small number of persons were attracted to his hotel, but they were disappointed, there being no serenade or other demonstration up to 11:30 to-night.

MR. REVERDY JOHNSON.

It is understood that the object of the visit of Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON to Washington is to have a final settlement of his account with the State Department.

SPEECH OF SENATOR GARFIELD.

At the Commencement of the Consolidation Business College of this City, to-night, Hon. JAMES A. GARFIELD, of Ohio, delivered an address to the Graduating Class of ladies and gentlemen, in the Course of which he said that he had made special efforts to attend this meeting, not only because he took a lively interest in the occasion, but because he recognized the fact that the establishment of business colleges throughout the country supplied a want long felt in the institutions of learning in the great colleges of the world. While great attention is paid to the thorough instruction of students in the languages and theoretical sciences, not one of them offered means of instruction capable of fitting a young man for the practical business concerns of life. He had known students of Yale and Harvard, who, after graduation, had been obliged to enter business colleges such as this in order to prepare themselves for gaining a livelihood. He specially commended these colleges as a means of preparing women for filling useful positions in life. The valedictory addresses were delivered by JOHN H. EHLE, of Wisconsin, and Miss MOLLIE ROSS, of Maryland. The latter was much applauded as a production of unusual merit. The Graduating Class consisted of fourteen gentlemen and eight ladies.

BASE BALL ACCIDENT.

A distressing accident occurred this afternoon during the game of base ball between the Pastime Club, of Baltimore, and the Olympics of this city, by which the catcher of the former club had his leg broken just below the knee. The accident, which occurred about the sixth inning, was occasioned by one of the Olympics falling against him on a home run, and, of course, put an end to the game. The injured man's leg was set by a surgeon in a very few minutes after the accident.

ST. DOMINGO.

Bombardment of Puerto Platte—The Work Abandoned After Six Days—War Movements.

We are in receipt of advices from Puerto Platte to the 8th inst. General LUPERON, who is acting in concert with Ex-President CABRAL for the overthrow of the Baez Government, had carried out the threat made by him some time ago of bombarding Puerto Platte. He went from St. Marc in the steamer *Telegrafo*, (formerly the blockade-runner *Little Bee*,) which he now owns, and appeared off the town of Puerto Platte on the 2d inst. For six days the *Telegrafo* kept up an intermittent fire on the place, but she was at so great a distance, and the shots were so badly aimed, that no damage was done. Owing to the position taken up by the steamer, the forts could not possibly reply to her fire, and she took care the whole time to keep out of the reach of such answering shots as the Dominicans might have been able to give her. On the morning of the 8th inst. she ceased firing, and shortly afterward steamed away in a westerly direction. LUPERON expected that his arrival before Puerto Platte in this vessel would have been the signal for a revolutionary uprising in the town, but in this he was disappointed.

Intelligence had been received at Port-au-Platte that CABRAL had commenced active revolutionary operations in the southwest of the Dominican territory. It was understood that LUPERON should operate in the north, while CABRAL confined himself to the south, it being hoped that by compelling BAEZ to divide his forces, a more easy conquest could be gained by the revolutionary chiefs.

An American schooner was detained at Port-au-Platte during the six days' bombardment, waiting a coast clearance, which she obtained after the *Telegrafo* had left.

Trade was brisk at Port-au-Platte, and American provisions plentiful, especially wheat flour. American lumber was also in good supply.

Luperon and the Crew of the Telegrafo Declared Pirates—A Proclamation of Rebellion Issued by Luperon.

ST. DOMINGO, Sunday, June 20, *via* HAVANA, Tuesday, June 29.

The Dominican Senate has declared General LUPERON and the crew of the steamer *Telegrafo* pirates. The people of Puerto Plata and Samana refused to received LUPERON, who has issued a proclamation of rebellion. The Dominican troops remain faithful to President BAEZ.

The *Bulletin Official* reports that the Provinces of Cibao, Seybro and Samana are tranquil. More troops are needed, but large numbers of citizens are offering their services to defend the frontiers.

Boston Semi-Annual Dividends.

The Boston *Advertiser* publishes its usual statement of the semi-annual dividends payable in that city during the latter part of the present month and the first of July. The aggregate amount payable on the various classes of stocks and securities is $12,348,517, a considerable decrease from the January dividend. This amount is divided as follows:

Railroad dividends	$3,031,01[illegible]
Manufacturing dividends	1,387,60[illegible]
Interest on bonds	7,694,90[illegible]
Miscellaneous	230,00[illegible]

Total, July, 1869	$12,348,517	Total, July, 1867	$9,235,06[illegible]
Total, Jan., 1869	13,460,273	Total, Jan., 1867	8,962,35[illegible]
Total, July, 1868	12,620,773	Total, July, 1866	8,640,91[illegible]
Total, Jan., 1868	10,855,771	Total, Jan., 1866	6,221,41[illegible]

The *Advertiser* says: The amount of interest to be paid in gold at the United States Sub-treasury in Boston in July is about $5,244,177, and will be on the following classes of securities: 6 per cent. bonds due in 1881 five-twenties of 1865, '67 and '68, and 5 per cent. bonds of '71 and '74. Currency interest is also due on bonds issued to the Pacific Railroad. The State of Massachusetts will pay the interest on its State bonds in specie, and also the interest on the Eastern Railroad loan, and the interest on the Norwich and Worcester Railroad loan. The City of Boston pays interest in coin, except on the currency loans.

In railroad dividends there a few changes. The Boston and Providence and the Providence and Worcester increase from 4 to 5 per cent.; the Cape Cod from 3½ to 5; the Cheshire, which paid an annual dividend of 4 per cent. in January on preferred stock, now pays 2 per cent. for the last six months; the Housatonic pays $4 per share on preferred stock; and the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain passes its dividend on common stock.

The manufacturing corporations do not show so profitable a business as during the previous six months, several companies passing their dividends, and others decreasing the percentage. Three companies, however, have increased their dividends—the Androscoggin from 5 per cent. to 6, the Langdon from 5 to 10, and the Middlesex from 5 to 8. The other changes are as follows: The Appleton decrease from 10 to 8 per cent.; the Atlantic from 4 to 3; the Chicopee from 25 to 15; the Contoocook from 5 to 4; the Everett from 5 to 3; the Hill from 10 to 6; the Manchester Print Works, which paid 5 in January, now passes; the Nashua decreases from 6 to 3; the Naumkeag from 10 to 5; the Newmarket from $70 to $40; the Salisbury from 7½ to 5; the Salmon Falls from 5 to 4, and the Stark from 10 to 5. The Dwight Company has made $40,000 profit the past six months, and $70,000 the preceding six months; but as they are making some improvements in their mills, the directors conclude to pass the dividend at this time. The Hill Mill pays its dividend on $1,000,000, the capital being increased from $700,000. The Franklin also increased its capital June 1, from $600,000 to $1,000,000. The Naumkeag also pays on $1,500,000—$500,000 having been added since the 1st of January.

The interest on bonds and miscellaneous dividends generally make a good show, although several companies have not yet declared their dividends. The payments at the United States Sub-Treasury are less than in January, owing to the large amounts of Bonds which have been sent to Europe. The Merrimac Chemical reduces from 8 to 5 per cent. The new Tremont Insurance Company makes its first semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. The United States Hotel Company passes, the profits having been used for repairs and improvements. The International Telegraph Company pays an annual dividend of 3 per cent. July 1 at Portland, Me. The Pawnee Bank will probably not pay a dividend until next January.

JOHN MARTIN, editor of the Paducah *Kentuckian*, challenged JOHN OBERLY, editor of the Cairo *Bulletin*, and Mayor of Cairo, for the publication of a trifling squib about the former. OBERLY does not recognize the "code," and prefers to explain that no offence was intended.

A METROPOLITAN UNIVERSITY.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

To-day its One Hundred and Sixteenth Commencement—Its History, its Alumni, its Departments, and its Seven Hundred and Fifty-three Students—Free Education.

AN OLD INSTITUTION.

One of the very oldest institutions of learning in the United States is Columbia College, of the City of New-York. Yet old as it is, and long and honorable the list of its Alumni, it is a remarkable fact that few people in New-York are aware of anything in regard to the College, except, perhaps, its continued existence. This ignorance and indifference cannot be charged to the management of the College—though that has not always been wise—but is rather due to the fact that Columbia College exists as only one of the institutions of a great commercial City, a City without homogeneity and almost indeed without local pride, or, if we may use the term, local esprit de corps. The newspapers of the city have been in the habit of giving it merely the barest and briefest mention, and then only when reporting the fact of the occurrence of its annual festivities. So it has come to pass that knowledge of the College and its advances has been confined to a comparatively small portion of the public, and that portion composed in large part of the Alumni of the institution, who have evinced their own estimate of the virtues of their Alma Mater by sending their sons to be under her gracious guidance. We find, for instance, in looking over one of the late catalogues of the Alumni that from 1801 to 1861 eight ANTHONS have graduated at the College; from 1792 to 1867, thirteen ANDERSONS; from 1770 to 1867, eleven GRAHAMS; from 1797 to 1866, eighteen LAWRENCES; from 1760 to 1838, fourteen LIVINGSTONS; from 1768 to 1863, fourteen MORRISES; from 1758 to 1867, twenty-nine OGDENS; from 1792 to 1867, thirteen POSTS; from 1770 to 1868, eleven PELLS; from 1786 to 1849, eight RHINELANDERS, and so on. These are names well known to New-Yorkers, and the graduates in many cases represent succeeding generations of one family.

It is likely that this popular ignorance of Columbia College will continue unless the institution receive some special and more adequate attention than has hitherto been given it.

SOME FACTS OF ITS HISTORY.

To-day this venerable institution holds its one hundred and sixteenth Commencement. Let us, therefore, improve the occasion to glance at some facts of its history and consider what Columbia College has done in the past and is now doing for the cause of education in America. But before we look back, perhaps it will enhance the reader's conception of the importance of the institution if we stop to say that the present number of students in its different "schools" is between seven and eight hundred.

Columbia College was founded in 1754, and in its original royal charter received the name of "King's College," which name it held until the Colonies separated from England, when it chose a title more in harmony with republican institutions and the spirit the College itself had displayed during the War of Independence. In the vestry of Trinity Church were gathered the first students. They were seven in number, and the family names of some of them are still familiar to New-Yorkers—as for instance, ISAAC OGDEN, SAMUEL VERPLANCK, PHILLIP VAN CORTLANDT; all of these seven young men rose in after life to positions of importance. Among the Governors of the College were the ministers of the churches of the different denominations in the City; so that, though the institution was born in the vestry of a Church of England Church, and its chief Governor ex officio was the Archbishop of Canterbury, it was not in its conception a distinctively Episcopal institution. Afterward, when Trinity Church gave the College the property east of Broadway, where Park-place now is, it made the gift conditional on the fact that the President of the College should always be a member of, and in full communion with, the Episcopal Church. Just so far the College is necessarily Episcopal, and no farther. The service of the Episcopal church is used at the College chapel, and an Episcopalian clergyman officiates as chaplain, but we believe there is nothing that compels the use of the forms of the Episcopal Church. The religious character of the College was very unfortunately brought forward in the discussion over the proposed election of Professor WOLCOTT GIBBS to its chair of Physics, some twelve or fifteen years ago. Professor GIBBS was not elected but Professor RICHARD S. MCCULLOH was. Professor GIBBS was not long after elected to a similar chair at Harvard. Professor MCCULLOH during the war, ran off to the South, and was dismissed the institution. But as a matter of fact, one of the members of the Faculty had been an out-and-out materialist, and since that day the College has had several Professors who probably would hesitate about signing the Thirty-nine Articles, or, in fact, any other known religious creed. The religious opinions of students are not interfered with nor any attempt made to direct them in any particular denominational course. Some of the best students the College has had have been Jews, members of the old families of their race in the City.

The first President of the College was Rev. SAMUEL JOHNSON, D. D., with his degree from Oxford. He had been for several years doing general missionary work in the hard field of Connecticut Puritanism, having been, indeed, the only Church of England clergyman in all that Colony. The wooden-nutmeg State did not take kindly in those days to prelacy, and Dr. JOHNSON, though he was supported by the good wishes of the dignitaries of his Church in England, and was, moreover, a scholar and a gentleman, as well as a patient Christian, was glad enough to gather together his seven pupils in the Trinity Vestry, and to forget the impregnable Puritanism of Connecticut. The next President was Dr. MYLES COOPER, who had rather a stormy administration. He was a royalist, and very English in his sympathies. So when the Colonies began to talk of their rights and their wrongs, and separation was threatened, the Doctor was indiscreet enough—or bold enough, perhaps—to take up his pen on the English side. The College, which was decidedly American in tone and feeling, was incensed, and the place became too hot for him; and so in 1775 he resigned. It is related, by the way, that the Doctor found his royalist arguments ably and convincingly answered in one of the City papers, and eventually discovered that his skillful opponent was no other than ALEXANDER HAMILTON, at that time one of the students of the College. Under one of the sycamore trees, which still remained standing when the College grounds were given up to trade, twelve years ago, the same ALEXANDER HAMILTON read the Declaration of Independence. During the heat and bustle of the war the College buildings were given up for military purposes, and the academic exercises were suspended. It was when the war was over and a new charter had been obtained from the State of New-York that the name of Columbia College was substituted for King's College.

SOME OF ITS GRADUATES.

In the list of students and graduates we find many names conspicuous in the history of the State and country. As early as 1764 was graduated RICHARD HARRISON, who received afterward D. C. L. from the University of Oxford, and who was a prominent delegate to the Federal Constitutional Convention in 1787, and also held other important offices. The same year was graduated JOHN JAY, whose name and services to the country are familiar to everybody. In subsequent years previous to the close of the century, Egbert Benson, Robert R. Livingston, Gouverneur Morris, Gulian Verplanck, Alexander Hamilton, De Witt Clinton, Rev. Dr. John M. Mason, Clement C. Moore, Daniel D. Tompkins, Edward P. Livingston were among the graduates. To these we may add the celebrated JOHN RANDOLPH, who did not graduate, but received here all the college education he ever had. He left in his junior year. Nor has the list since the opening of the nineteenth century been any the less distinguished. Among them we may name Dr. JOHN W. FRANCIS, Bishop ONDERDONK, JOHN SLIDELL (of rebel Confederacy notoriety), OGDEN HOFFMAN, the great lawyer; CHARLES ANTHON, the celebrated classical scholar; WILLIAM BEACH LAWRENCE, HENRY DRISLER, the successor of Dr. ANTHON in the College; Professor WOLCOTT GIBBS, of Harvard University; General PHIL. KEARNEY, Rev. MORGAN DIX, and STEWART L. WOODFORD.

A NEW START.

When business had begun to encroach upon the vicinity of the College grounds in Park and College place, and their value had risen so much as to make it advisable, they were sold at a high price, and the College was moved to Forty-ninth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, taking possession of the old Deaf and Dumb Asylum as its habitation. The original intention was that this should be only a temporary resting place, but twelve or thirteen years have passed and the College still remains in the metamorphosed building. Additional houses have been erected for the School of Mines and other purposes, and appearances now indicate that this will be the home of the institution for years to come.

The sale of the College property down town and the increased value of real estate up town of which it is the owner, have given Columbia a handsome fund for educational uses. But it is none too large—indeed, not large enough for the important uses to which money might profitably be put. On going up town the sphere of the College was enlarged; new Professors were added, beside valuable and necessary scientific appliances.

ITS VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Columbia College is divided into four separate departments:

1. The Academic Department—School of Letters and Science.
2. School of Mines.
3. School of Law.
4. School of Medicine.

Of these, all except the last are immediately connected with the College, but the last has, naturally, only a nominal and official connection. Together they form a very complete university, and considered as a whole they present an educational force not exceeded by that of either of the other two great universities of the East. The Schools of Mines and Law are of comparatively recent foundation—both having come into existence within the last ten years. Both have also sprung into immediate success. The School of Law is one of the very largest, if not the largest, in the United States, and in its general character stands unrivaled. The School of Mines was the first ever established in the country. It forthwith obtained preeminence as a leading scientific school, and to-day stands at the head of the several mining schools of which it has been the exemplar. It ranks also very high among the mining schools of the world. In some of its departments, indeed in its general scope, it has no superior. Already it has turned out a large corps of young mining engineers, who are celebrating the thoroughness of its course and vindicating its necessity by the important services they are rendering to practical science. The School of Medicine, which has its seat in Twenty-third-street, and has also been known as the College of Physicians and Surgeons, is one of the oldest and most distinguished medical schools in the country.

The students under instruction are thus divided between the different schools:

School of Letters and Science	147
School of Mines	[illegible]
School of Law	[illegible]
School of Medicine	[illegible]
Total	753

The total number of professors and assistants in all the schools is 57. In this number are comprised many gentlemen of prominent national reputation in their several specialties. The President of the whole College or University is FREDERICK A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL. D., a gentleman of prominence in the scientific world, and experienced as an educator. Omitting many names we might give, we select the following as some of the best known men in the different schools:

In Letters and Science, Professors Henry Drisler, Charles Davies, Charles A. Joy, John H. Van Amringe, William G. Peck, Chas. Murray Nairne, Ogden N. Rood, Charles Short, and others.

In the School of Mines, Professor John S. Newberry, John Torrey, Charles F. Chandler, Thomas Egleston, Jr., Francis L. Vinton, and others.

In the School of Law, Theodore A. Dwight, Francis Lieber, John Ordronaux, Marshal S. Bidwell, Charles P. Daly and others.

In the School of Medicine, Drs. Edward Delafield, Wm. Detmold, Willard Parker, Alonzo Clark, John C. Dalton, Samuel St. John, Thomas M. Markoe, T. G. Thomas, H. B. Sands, F. J. Bumstead and others.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COLLEGE.

The College proper had, until within the last decade, gained most of its reputation as a classical school. This reputation was given it by Dr. CHARLES ANTHON, its eminent classical Professor, who was not merely a scholar, but also a consummate teacher. The thoroughness of his training in the classics, and his dominant intellectual force gave tone to the whole institution. His system of instruction utilized all the collateral advantages to be obtained from classical study, and his own zeal therein was imparted to his pupils, so that to-day you may find many private gentlemen of New-York, alumni of Columbia, whose classical studies are still pursued with diligence and intelligence, and who have claims, if they cared to make them, to be recognized among the best Latin and Greek scholars in the country. The able successor of Dr. ANTHON, Dr. HENRY DRISLER, maintains the classical side of the College against the recent encroachments of the scientific side. But these latter yearly prove more powerful, and the prospect now is that the future reputation of Columbia will be principally sustained by its scientific course, in spite of the old classical and scholarly spirit still infused into the institution by Dr. DRISLER, who is the senior Professor. This seems to be the irresistible tendency of the age.

FREE EDUCATION.

Liberal advantages are offered to those who are unable to pay the tuition fees of the College. The Society of the Alumni of the College is entitled to appoint four free students, and the Corporations of the City of New-York and of Brooklyn, the Mercantile Library, the American Institute, the Mechanics' Institute, the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, of the City, are each entitled to two students, and the Corporation of Jersey City to one. Moreover the President of the College and its Treasurer have the power to remit the tuition fees to any student who they may think unable to pay them. This power, we are told, they exercise with the greatest liberality, their desire being that the advantages the College affords should reach as large a number of young men desirous of an education as possible. The poverty of a young man need therefore be no bar to his entering Columbia College. Moreover, we understand that the natural and honorable delicacy of the student is carefully regarded in all such cases. It is not known by the class which are the free and which are the paying students.

MAGAZINES.

—*Putnam's* opens with a vigorous battle sketch of "That night at Fort Wagner." Following this comes a straightforward and earnest account of some months' experience as a reforming drunkard under the care of Dr. DAY, at the Binghamton Inebriate Asylum. It is a rarely valuable article, and may give a hint of new life to men who have almost despaired of themselves. "VICTOR HUGO and the Constables," is a translation from a narrative sent to the editor by CHARLES, the eldest son of the great Liberalist, giving an account of how the English drove the French exiles from Jersey on demand of LOUIS NAPOLEON. These three gain additional interest from being personal narratives. "Our Established Church" gives many facts and figures with reference to the Roman Catholics in America, calculated to make opponents of organized concentrated power in a republic to open their eyes. Various other articles add pleasurable elements to this number, notably one nature-loving chat on "Shy Friends" of the woods and fields, and, among the tales, a lively war-sketch called "Scarlet Stockings"—although the war furnishes but the effective background, and does not enter into the action of the picture. The monthly notes, on literature, art, current events and topics of the day, always contain something for everybody.

—The *Atlantic* gracefully lightens up a little out of regard for the July weather which is rapidly coming upon its many readers. "The Drummer Ghost" is a good story, with which the attention is first solicited. "Birch Browsings" is the name of a nature-loving account of what must have been a delightful trout-fishing excursion in New-York State. There is here also an interesting eulogy and biographical sketch of THOMAS CRAWFORD, the sculptor; a tale is commenced, with somewhat too long a preface, but promising excellently, called "Gabrielle de Bergerac;" "Three Years as a Negro Minstrel," "Marrying a Pickpocket," "The Greek Goddesses," are titles telling their own tales. "Our Inebriates, Harbored and Helped," is the second article in the monthlies upon this subject of growing importance. "French and English Art Writers" is instructive, and, in these days of growing art literature, well timed. One or two serials and two poems, "The Restored Picture" and "A Statue," give us the whole list; a good one.

—*The Galaxy* maintains itself handsomely for the next month. Beside the serials of CHARLES READE, JOHN S. C. ABBOTT and Mrs. EDWARD'S ("Susan Fielding,") it gives a thoughtful article on "Our Impending Chinese Problem," by RAPHAEL POMPELLY, a scientific observer, who has spent years in Japan, China and on our Pacific Coast; "The Practical View of Spider's Silk," by BURT G. WILDER, M. D.; "The Last Chapter in the History of the War" (all the magazines seem war-bitten this time); "The End of Word Controversy," by RICHARD GRANT WHITE; and sundry other good things, which we will not here enumerate—among them being several pretty poems.

—*Harpers' "New" Monthly Magazine* issues this month its two hundred and thirtieth number. How much longer is this veteran of thirty-nine volumes to be called "new?" However, it generally comes along fresh, and certainly "as good as new." The July number has illustrated articles on "Early Aeronautics;" "Bardel Reminiscences," a right spicy sketch by RANDOLPH B. MARCY, U. S. A.; "Making Watches by Machinery," at Elgin, Mass., and the various "Birds of Paradise." A comprehensive and well-put article shows "Grant on the Battle-field" from Missouri to Richmond. "Notes for Travelers in Europe" is full of good hints. There is the usual quota of lively and readable stories. Miss MULOCH'S "Brave Lady," and JUSTIN MCCARTHY'S tale of "My Enemy's Daughter" being continued. The editor's "Easy Chair," "Book Table," "Monthly Record" and comical "Drawer" are, as always, excellent, and filled with genial chat, good common sense, graceful criticism, an accurate presentation of facts, and lots of fun.

—*The Catholic World* gives to its peculiar constituency an attractive magazine for July. It opens with a criticism of the painting of "Columbus before the Council of Salamanca," the especial design of the article being to defend the monks and churchmen of that day from the charge of unfriendliness to science and advancement. "Sauntering" is a pleasant ramble through some churches of Paris. "The Physical Basis of Life" is a very clear consideration and criticism of Professor HUXLEY'S noted lecture. The reviewer puts his finger on the weak spot of the physicist's argument in showing how it fails, like all other arguments which ignore a creative cause, in connecting the inorganic with the organic, and explaining how *life* comes into the problem. A continued paper on "the Spanish revolution;" "The Second Slavery Council of Baltimore;" a review of "Lecky on Morals;" an article on "Religion emblemed in Flowers;" No. 7 of the "Catholicity and Pantheism" series; and several pleasant translations, tales, legends, poems, &c., complete the number. It is well up to the average high standard of this excellent magazine.

—*Lippincott's* offers, first, the opening chapters of "The Vicar of Bullhampton," a new novel by ANTHONY TROLLOPE. The several continued tales are still in progress, several new and complete ones, and some brief essays on matters of interest to every one. "The Philosophy of Absurdity" is good; "Fancy Signatures," capital; "The Art of Getting to Sleep" is worth a vast amount to many thousands of people, if its advice is sound, and we are inclined to think it is, from the general air of *vraisemblance* that pervades the whole article. The names of writers in this number would promise good things, at all events: EDWARD EVERETT, ROBERT DALE OWEN, LUCY H. HOOPER, MRS. WISTER, (German,) CARL BENSON, and so on.

—*Onward* is following its name, and really improves every month. The spirited sketch of that oft-painted picture of "little PHIL's ride from Winchester, and his changing a routed army to a conquering one, is thoroughly *good*—one of the very best war-stories we have read. It smells of the camp and the field, and is evidently from the pen of "one who was there." The other tales and brief, wide-awake articles are full of life and interest. The croquet talk continues, with clearly-drawn diagrams, and, on the whole, *Onward* is a good magazine.

—*The New Eclectic*, of Baltimore, with pleasantly-tinted cover and fair open page, gives admirable selections from English and American periodical literature, blending, with good judgment and good taste, the realms of fiction, history, science, literature and social discussion into one of the most satisfactory and readable compendiums of the kind that is published.

—*The Mother at Home* does not seem so well aimed this week as usual; there are too many articles of no special point, except the exhibition of sentiment, which is very good as a means—very poor as an end. There are always many excellent suggestions in this little periodical, however, and if its success equals its adaptedness to be useful in the family it should be enlarged so that its writers may have a better chance to work out their ideas. It seems almost entirely precluded from fiction—an element of instruction not to be omitted without overpowering reasons.

Robbery of a Stage in Nevada.

From the White Pine News, June 15.

At about 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning, one of WELLS, FARGO & CO.'s stages was robbed, on Pancake Mountain, seventeen miles north of Hamilton. The sandy plateau on the summit of the mountain had just been reached, and the team hauled up to a slow pace, when three men, masked, stepped out, and ordered a halt. GEO. CARLTON, the driver, noticing several shot-guns and Henry rifles in close proximity to his head, immediately complied with the imperative demand, whereupon the treasure-box was called for. It was passed out, and, according to way-bills, contained, in small packages of coin, $221, all told. One of the robbers, with gun in hand, remained at the head of the team, while the other two retired to a convenient clump of bushes, and proceed to open and rifle the box.

Coroners' Cases.

An inquest was held yesterday, at the New-York Hospital, by Coroner KEENAN, over the remains of AMLER PARTRIDGE, who died from the effects of injuries sustained on Monday by a fall through the hatchway of the premises of the New-York Insurance Company, corner of Leonard-street and Broadway. He was at work on the third floor, and when he slipped through the hatchway fell into the sub-cellar, a distance of sixty feet. As the occurrence was purely accidental, the jury so rendered their verdict. Deceased was a native of this State, aged 22 and unmarried.

Coroner KEENAN will hold an inquest to-day at the Morgue over the remains of JASON CARSON, a boy aged 14, who had both legs severed from his body by a collision between a locomotive of a Harlem Railroad train and a Belt Line car, at the junction of Fourth-avenue and Fifty-ninth-street, on Monday afternoon. The deceased was carried to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance, where death ensued during the night. The conductor and driver of the horse-car are now under arrest, to await the action of the Coroner. It is said that the locomotive engineer is not to blame in the premises.

Coroner FLYNN proceeded yesterday to the late residence of FRANK BUNKER, at No. 65 West Houston-street, for the purpose of impaneling a jury to view the remains of the murdered man. As the Police desired more time for their search after the accused murderer, JOHN HASTINGS, the Coroner consented to postpone action in the case until Monday next, when the examination of witnesses will proceed. After the *post-mortem* examination of the body had been concluded by Deputy Coroner SHINE, the Coroner dismissed his jury and granted the necessary certificate of death, preparatory to a permit for burial. JAMES PETRIE, the bar-keeper for deceased, and EDWARD HAGGERTY, of No. 183 Wooster-street, were required to find bail for their appearance on Monday as witnesses for the people. Captain MILLS, of the Eighth Ward, is making strenuous efforts to secure the arrest of the man JOHN HASTINGS, who was accused by the deceased as being his assailant.

Coroner KEENAN was called yesterday to No. 21 Essex-street, for the purpose of holding an inquest over the remains of Mrs. PHEBE J. HART, who had committed suicide. It appears that the deceased had been partially deranged for several months, and attempted suicide in March last by cutting her throat, though she was prevented from effecting her purpose by her husband. A watch had been maintained on the movements of the deceased ever since, but she succeeded in evading it on Saturday, when she procured a quantity of Paris green and swallowed it. When Mr. HART returned home, he found her very ill, and on his summoning a physician, she confessed to the poison. Despite the efforts of the physician, the poison completed its work, and death ensued on Monday night. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with these facts. Deceased was a native of New-Jersey, and 29 years of age.

Commencement of Public School No. 47.

The Commencement exercises of the graduating class of girls of Grammar School No. 47, were held yesterday afternoon at the school building in Twelfth-street. They consisted of singing and recitations by the pupils, which were very creditable and entertaining. Addresses were made by Rev. Dr. CROOKS and Hon. S. S. RANDALL. The Commencement was managed by Rev. Mr. GANSE, JAMES W. FOWLER and CHARLES D. BROWN, trustees of the school. The following are the names of the graduating class: Lizzie O. Allen, Carrie R. Barry, Lizzie C. Barstow, Jennie Bloomfield, Augusta T. Brown, Helen K. Carpenter, Eliza T. Chisholm, Helen L. Cole, Mary A. Crooks, Emma Dickerman, Susie R. Dwight, Mary F. Eager, Jane Gentle, Fannie M. Hare, Marie Holkins, Viola Hoxie, Fanny Julien, Emma J. Leland, Eliza V. Mason, Mary E. McDonald, Mary E. McFarland, Lizzie G. McKenna, Belle D. Melville, Mary M. Murray, Emma J. Paddock, Sarah J. Pendall, Sarah M. Richards, Ada C. Rogers, Elie Louise Simpson, Cassie Sleight, Rebecca Thalman, Jennie Vaughn, Amelia Williams, Kate M. Youngman, Josie E. Lapham.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute.

The Mount Washington Collegiate Institute, a school for youths, on the corner of Fourth and Macdougal streets, held its twenty-sixth annual Commencement exercises yesterday at Wallack's Theatre. Mr. GEORGE W. CLARKE, the Principal, was in the chair, and accompanying him on the platform were Chancellor FERRIS, of the New-York University; Rev. Dr. PARMLY, Rev. Dr. WM. ISAACS LOOMIS and Rev. Dr. DEEMS.

The elocutionary exercises were under charge of Mr. D. F. DIMON, and Dodworth's Band played between the different recitations. A salutatory in English was given by JAY HUMPHREY, welcoming the visitors and the Faculty, after which the usual discourses were delivered by the graduating class. CHARLES W. WOOLSEY spoke the valedictory, thanking the Professors for their efforts, and bidding them adieu.

After the addresses a distribution of prizes took place. They were awarded in the Senior Department to E. M. DEEMS, C. A. COLTON and WM. P. HARDENBERGH for deportment; H. E. GREGORY, JOSEPH OBENDORFER and E. EINSTEIN for attendance. In the Middle and Junior Departments, E. L. GWYER, W. H. ADAMS and DAVID M. EARL, Jr., obtained prizes for deportment, and E. W. KNICKERBOCKER and HENRY KLENK for attendance. After presenting diplomas to the graduates, the Principal addressed them at considerable length.

THE PROGRESSIVE JEWS.

The Call for a Rabbinical Conference—Platform of Principles—The Radical Party.

While many Christian denominations through their conventions and assemblies, have of late inaugurated reforms in their Church systems, creeds and modes of worship, the Jews of the United States seem also to be moving in a similar direction. One branch of this body—the Reform Party—stands upon far more liberal principles than the orthodox Jews, but among themselves they are not yet harmonious.

To promote a more distinctive union is now one of the earnest objects of the leaders in the progressive party. With this view, some time since, the following call was made by two prominent Rabbis of this City:

CALL FOR A RABBINICAL CONFERENCE.—Jewish religious life has, in the past years, under the blessings of liberty very auspiciously advanced. Reformed Judaism has become a power, from which even the so-called Orthodox Congregations cannot exclude themselves any longer, and all that is required to more firmly establish the maintenance of this power and to spread it in more extended spheres, is the concurrence of like-thinking Rabbis on the principles, not the form, of modern worship, and the solution of various practical religious, especially marital questions, which concern life so deeply, and which, in a great measure, are decided in most positive contradiction against the principles of Reform, and according to the Schulchan Aruch.

The undersigned beg, therefore, to invite their theologically educated colleagues, who favor decided religious progress, to a Rabbinical Conference, to be held some time after the coming holidays, with the request to communicate their decision, as soon as practicable, to one of the undersigned, and in the affirmative case, to designate their wishes as to the time and place of the Conference.

DR. S. ADLER,
Rabbi of the Emanu-el Temple Congregation, No. 326 East Thirty-third-street.

DR. D. EINHORN,
Rabbi of the Congregation Temple Adath Jeshurun, No. 252 West Fortieth-street.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.

This call has already been responded to by several Rabbis throughout the country approving of its objects, and the prospect is that there will be a large representation at the Conference, which will be held in the Fall at some central point.

The particular purpose of this movement is to unite all Progressive Jews on one platform of principles. As this branch now exists, it is itself divided into two parties—the Reformers and the Radicals. The latter desire the union to be made upon their views and doctrines. They claim that it requires but a distinct declaration of such doctrines to bring all others within their ranks.

The faith of the Radical Jews, as compared with that of the Orthodox, is greatly in advance of it viewed from the stand-point of Gentiles. It denies and repudiates some of the most cherished dogmas of ancient Judaism. In the first place the Radical Progressionists no longer believe in a personal Messiah—a royal King, who shall reign in power hereafter over a new Palestine. Nor do they look forward to that land, or any other, as the place for the restitution of the Jews. They have no visions of the new Jerusalem or the new temple.

Furthermore, the Radicals renounce the obligation of the old dietary laws not only in practice but in theory also.

In regard to the marital relation, referred to in the call, they look upon it as a subject to be controlled by civil laws, and hence accept all divorces as final that the Courts may decree.

These are the chief features on which the Radicals base their faith, and they hope to unite all the reform party upon them. As to modes of worship, they consider that a matter of individual Church preference.

It appears by late advices that a movement similar to this has just been proposed in Germany. An eminent Rabbi there has recently issued a circular in which he announces a platform or creed very similar to that of the Radical Jews in this country.

Copartnership Difficulty—Playing with Edged Tools.

Among the not unfrequent commercial quarrels which from time to time are brought into the Courts to be unraveled, some are peculiarly illustrative of the sharp and bitter struggles which mark the efforts of men to procure the lion's share of business. A raw cotton speculation which is now being carded out in the Supreme Court of this City, while illustrating the results of many similar speculations, is at the same time worthy of note on account of the freedom with which both parties have availed themselves of the "edged tools" of the law. The following are the facts as set forth by the papers in the case:

On Jan. 1, 1869, a partnership was agreed upon in this City between LOUIS CAHN on the one part and ISAAC F. HUNT, J. HAMILTON HUNT and ARTHUR THOMPSON on the other part. The former was to furnish $10,000 cash, and the latter $8,000, their skill, influence and labor to be used in the business of commission merchants to speculate in Southern cotton. Though these articles of copartnership were never formally executed, yet the parties engaged in business under them, and the $10,000 or more was from time to time furnished by CAHN. One or both of the HUNTS were residents of Charleston, S. C.; the others resided in this City. Some time between January and June the partner CAHN discovered what he believed to be satisfactory evidence that, in direct violation of the articles of copartnership, the HUNTS were using the firm money to purchase cotton on their private account, shipping it in the name of "Hebbe & Hamanda," who CAHN alleges to be none other than the wives of the respective partners HUNT. They also drew on account of cotton which was never shipped, thus reducing the capital and compelling the real shipments to be pledged in this City. Alarmed at these proceedings, CAHN took counsel in relation to his affairs, and was advised to bide his time until sufficient of the partnership property came within his control to indemnify him for the amount he had advanced to the firm, and then "freeze on to it." Furthermore, he learned that his partners were about forming a new partnership with another party, to his exclusion; and he thereupon seized on the copartnership property to the amount of about $16,000, avowing his intention to hold it pending an investigation and settlement of the partnership accounts. At this stage of affairs the other three defendants commenced an action in the Supreme Court alleging a dissolution of the copartnership by mutual consent, and that the partner CAHN had fraudulently converted the partnership property to his own use, refusing to account; and they asked for a receiver and an injunction. CAHN answered, denying the dissolution of the copartnership, and alleging facts substantially as before stated, with a willingness to account.

The next strategic movement of the plaintiffs was to swear to an affidavit alleging in addition to the fraudulent conversion by defendant, his preparing to depart the State with intent to defraud the plaintiffs. This affidavit was sworn to by ISAAC F. HUNT, corroborated by THOMPSON, and upon it an order of arrest was obtained against defendant, under which he was held to bail in the sum of $6,000.

Now it became the defendant's turn to move, and, in company with his counsel, he proceeded before Justice MANSFIELD, at Essex Market Police Court, and charged the defendants, HUNT and THOMPSON, with perjury, in making the affidavit on which the order of arrest was granted. On this complaint a criminal warrant was issued, and yesterday the defendant, ISAAC F. HUNT, was arraigned before Justice MANSFIELD, and a day fixed for the examination, the prisoner in the meantime being allowed to go on his own recognizance. So goes the legal battle for the present.

The Genuine Enoch Arden—How Dual Husbands do in Real Life.

A case came before Justice LEDWITH at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning, that proved from the statements made by the several parties to the Magistrate, to be of unusual interest, and the substance of these statements is embodied in the following narrative:

Years ago JOSEPH CASTRO, then in the first flush of dawning manhood, married a beautiful young girl with whom he lived happily, and the youthful pair reached the acme of nuptial bliss when their union was blessed with a daughter. Shortly after this event the initial gun of the great war sounded over the land from Charleston harbor, and the husband, resigning the delights of home, marched forth in defence of his imperilled country. The wife bore bravely up under the infliction of his absence, and for a time was solaced by his frequent letters. Gradually these reached her at longer intervals, and at last ceased altogether. Then she heard he had gone down to death in one of the great battles, and assuming the state of widowhood sought for the means to support herself and child. Her struggle was a hard one, and finally she became a waitress in a saloon where she met one CHARLES BORNET and after some acquaintance married him.

Her new wifehood speeded smoothly enough until a few days ago husband No. 1 appeared, and without any regard to the claims or feelings of No. 2, claimed her for his own. It appears that her heart returned to its first elect, and [illegible]

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD TROUBLE.

Arrest of McMannus—The Railroad Company in a Heap of Trouble.

VANDEWATER SMITH, of Hempstead, one of the leading members of the Rockaway branch of the South Side Railroad, appeared before Justice SNEDEKER, of Jamaica, on Monday morning, and made complaint against WILLIAM B. MCMANNUS, charging him with having willfully and maliciously torn up, broken and destroyed the rails and cross-ties of the Company. Officer KEEN arrested MCMANNUS, and he was that evening arraigned before the Justice, but owing to the absence of the plaintiff's counsel, the case was adjourned until Friday. Mr. DONEHUE, of this City, appeared as counsel for the defendant, and after addressing the Court in behalf of his client, stated that he desired the Railroad Company to remove the rails and ties from the premises of MCMANNUS. If they did not the property would be sold. This the Railroad Company cannot do under a contempt of Court, owing to MCMANNUS' having obtained a second injunction against them. The cause of the trouble is owing to a difference as to the value of the land through which they desire to lay their track. MCMANNUS demands $2,500, and the Railroad Company offer him $500, leaving a difference of $2,000. Some very important points of law are involved, and the crime with which MCMANNUS is charged is a State Prison offence.

More Complaints against Ticket Swindlers.

Three complaints were made yesterday before Marshal TOOKER against the persons keeping the ticket office in Liberty, near West-street, for swindling. The first complainant was FREDERICK SCHULTZ, of Utah, who bought a ticket for Europe and got $600 in greenbacks exchanged for Prussian silver. On counting the silver he found that he had been swindled out of $300. The money was recovered.

VALENTINE FISHER, of Chicago, bought a ticket at the same office and most confidingly left with the proprietors 18 gold Napoleons for safe keeping. On receiving back his deposit FISHER found that it was 20 francs short. The amount was recovered.

CONRAD STEUBEL, of Lancaster, Penn., after purchasing a ticket at the same office, left $250 in greenbacks with the proprietors for safe keeping. On going to the office to reclaim it he was offered in exchange 41 half sovereigns and $3 in greenbacks, which he took, and then laid his case before the Marshal, who recovered the amount due to him.

OTHER COMPLAINTS.

MARIA HEMSICKER, a Swiss blonde, 18 years of age, who has lately been residing in New-Haven, came on to this City on Monday, and, in answer to an advertisement, applied to Mrs. FISHER, of No. 318 William-street, and obtained a situation as servant in Mrs. FISHER'S establishment. MARIA soon found, however, that the services required of her were of a different character to what she had supposed, and she therefore left the place and laid her complaints before the Marshal. She was referred to Superintendent KENNEDY.

Another complaint was entered against lawyer BEAVY, for receiving $50 for professional services which he had failed to perform. The complainant is RICHARD M. BENT. Mr. BEAVY'S case is to be laid before the Judges of the Courts in which he practices.

Meeting of the Police Commissioners—Important Resolutions.

At a meeting of the Police Commissioners, Judge BOSWORTH presiding, held yesterday morning, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Superintendent is requested to report what number of patrolmen should in his opinion be assigned to each precinct, and to each special branch of service in the City of New-York, on the basis of 2,000 men for the whole City, and to make the like report in respect to Brooklyn, on the basis of there being 300 men for that city.

Resolved, That each Police surgeon is hereby instructed to report to this Board the cases which he has personally attended at any station during the last twelve months, giving the date of each attendance, the name of the person so attended and the facts of each case in brief.

It is believed that the last of these resolutions will have the effect of bringing to light the exact amount of work performed by the Police Surgeons in such compendious form that it can be easily scrutinized not only by the Police Board, but by the general public.

The Park Savings Bank Robbery Case.

The examination in the case of EDWARD HAMITSCH, the German clerk who was arrested last Saturday, on the charge of attempting to sell some of the bonds stolen from the Park Savings Bank, in Brooklyn, on the 27th of February last, took place before Judge WALSH yesterday. The witnesses were Mr. OLMSTEAD, President of the Bank; Mr. GILL, in whose office the accused tried to dispose of the bonds, and Mr. CHARLES NIEMAN, of New-York, who testified to having seen prisoner with $20,000 worth of bonds in his possession one night last week, which he said belonged to his employer, Mr. LE BARRON, broker at No. 26 Pine-street.

Mr. GEORGE A. LATOURET, who had spent the night in jail with the prisoner, testified to a confession of some of the facts in the case by the accused, made to him on Monday night. Among the statements thus made was one that Mr. LE BARRON, since arrested, had told prisoner that Judge MORRIS, the District Attorney, was a drunken scoundrel, and that Judge MOORE being another, he, LE BARRON, was going to retain him, MOORE, so that the case could be "fixed up."

While Judge MOORE was endeavoring to test the veracity of the witness, Judge MORRIS said that the young man, LATOURET, was under his protection as witness, and he could assure the counsel, MOORE, that what he, the witness, stated was incontrovertible.

The further examination of the case was adjourned until to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Extensive Confidence Operations—Arrest of a Suspected Person.

For some time past the merchants of this City have been defrauded by the operations of some most adroit confidence operations by means of bogus checks, and complaint being made at Police Headquarters, Detective BENNETT was assigned to the case by Chief KELSO. After some days of constant labor Detective BENNETT, yesterday, arrested one JOSEPH W. HADLEY alias Ward, as one of the guilty parties. It is alleged that the prisoner purchased a suit of clothes of BROKAW BROS., No. 34 Fourth-avenue, and tendered in payment a check for $215 on the Shoe and Leather Bank, drawn by FRANK BIRD; and, as it was supposed to be genuine, it was accepted and the change given him. After his departure with the spoils the check was found to be worthless, as the bank knew not BIRD nor his checks. The same game was attempted to be played on CALVIN WITTY, the check in this case being for $120, and the property purchased being a velocipede, which, however, was not obtained. Alderman FLYNN is also stated to be one of HADLEY'S victims; but as he has not appeared against the accused, the particulars of his case are not known. It is believed that HADLEY has a confederate equally guilty with himself; but the detectives have not yet succeeded in finding him. The accused will be arraigned this morning at the Tombs Police Court, when it is expected that many additional complainants will appear against him.

Farmers' Club—Peat as a Manure.

At a meeting of this body, yesterday, at Cooper Institute, (Alderman ELY in the chair,) the subject of peat and its value as a manure was very fully discussed. The general impression seemed to be that peat to be of value should be mixed with barn-yard manure, in which case the value of the compost was declared to be quite equal to that of the same amount of unmixed barn-yard manure. The Chairman held that peat should never be used until it had been exposed for at least twelve months to the action of the atmosphere, especially to the influence of frost and snow.

The question of bringing cattle, or, rather, beef from Texas in vessels furnished with refrigerating apparatus was introduced, and strong hopes held out that it would be accomplished at no distant day.

A new method of constructing carriage wheels, and a new form of cultivator were exhibited, and referred to proper Committees to report.

Sudden Death of a Ferry Hand.

On Monday evening as Mr. MCGOWAN, one of the men employed in conducting the affairs of the James-slip and Thirty-fourth-street Ferries, left his post to proceed to his home, he was taken very ill in Ferry-street, Hunter's Point, and died instantly. The real cause of his death is not known, but it is attributed to the bursting of a blood-vessel. He was a young man of temperate habits, and commanded the respect of his fellow laborers. In one hour after his death his body became greatly discolored, presenting a black and blue appearance.

Emigrant Depot—Castle Garden—Labor Exchange.

Considering the extraordinarily large number of emigrants arriving daily in our midst, it is almost a wonder that there could be any management by which they can be cared and provided for. The Commissioners who have charge of emigrants are certainly entitled to no small share of praise for their continuous and successful labors. Last year the number of emigrants who arrived in this harbor reached the large figure of 2[illegible] souls. The Labor Exchange has proved itself of great value. During the year ending Jan. 1, it procured employment for 31,180 emigrants, of whom 18,114 were males and 13,066 females. Of the males, 4,311 were mechanics and 13,869 agricultural and ordinary laborers. The female domestics numbered 12,865. The States of New-York and New-Jersey alone provided 22,960 of these emigrants with remunerative work. Under the new laws for the protection of emigrants while traveling, it is expected that hereafter a much larger proportion of them will go West than is now. As a class, they are honest and industrious, and will undoubtedly be an important element in opening up the resources of this country.

Suicide of a German Citizen by Hanging.

Coroner WHITE, of Hoboken, was notified, yesterday afternoon, of the suicide by hanging of HENRY SCHNEDEKER, a German, residing at West New-York. The deceased was 45 years of age, and had been employed for the last twenty-two years at STUART'S sugar refinery, New-York. For some time past Mr. SCHNEDEKER has given himself up to excessive drinking, and last week his wife caused him to be confined in the county jail. The day before yesterday he was released at the intercession of Mrs. SCHNEDEKER. Yesterday, about 3 o'clock A. M., Mrs. SCHNEDEKER, missing her husband, searched for him, and on ascending to the garret found that SCHNEDEKER had mounted a barrel, firmly attached a piece of double bed-cord to the rafters and after looping it around his neck, launched himself into eternity. An inquest will be held on Thursday.

Attempted Suicide by a Woman.

At an early hour yesterday, Officer GALLAGHER, of the Fourth Precinct, while going his rounds, noticed a woman on Pier No. 39 East River, and being attracted by her suspicious actions, reached and seized her at the moment she was about to throw herself into the river. She was taken to the Oak-street Police Station, where it was found that she had been intoxicated when taken with the suicide mania, and that she was named ELIZABETH RUSHMORE, and resided at No. 337 Water-street.

Destruction of a Factory by Fire in Newark.

The Hedenburg Works at Newark were completely destroyed yesterday. The building was two and a half stories high, 120 feet long, and was occupied for manufacturing purposes, as follows: CHARLES OPPEL, cigar-box manufacturer, whose loss was $2,500, upon which was an insurance of $750. PATRICK SMITH, button manufacturer; loss $700; insured for $500. ENGELBERGER & CALLON, sash manufacturers; loss, $3,500; insurance, $1,600. G. R. MULLER & Co., saddlery hardware makers; loss, $300; no insurance. W. JOHNSON, hardware manufacturer; loss, $1,500; insurance, $500. M. B. PROVOST, edge tool manufacturer; loss, $700; insurance, $500. The loss to the owner of the building will be $5,000, with an insurance of $1,000.

The Attorney-Generalship of New-Jersey—Appointment of Mr. Gilchrist in Place of Mr. Robeson.

Hon. ROBERT GILCHRIST, of Jersey City, was yesterday appointed by Governor RANDOLPH Attorney-General of the State of New-Jersey, in place of Mr. ROBESON, the new Secretary of the Navy. Mr. GILCHRIST is a prominent member of the legal profession in New-Jersey, and was a Democratic candidate against Mr. HALSEY for Congress four years ago.

The Yacht Boiler Explosion on the Passaic River—Verdict of the Jury.

The Coroner's Jury in the case of the explosion of the boiler on board HEWES & PHILLIPS' pleasure yacht, at Newark, yesterday, returned a verdict to the effect that THEODORE ROMAINE came to his death by the breakage of the steam chimney of the yacht, which breakage was caused by a defect in the iron of the boiler plates.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR WEDNESDAY.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

No Calendar until Wednesday, July 6.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Issues of Law and Fact.

No. 2[illegible]—Jewett vs. Cooper et al.	No. 2[illegible]—Gilman vs. McClellan et al.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.		Nos.	
[illegible]	Rowan vs. Sheldon.	1[illegible]	Culkins vs. Tierney.
[illegible]	Cobb vs. Steer.	1[illegible]	Ketterer vs. Sincrest.
[illegible]	Meyer vs. Nat. Express and Trans. Co.	1[illegible]	Harris vs. Walroth.
		2[illegible]	Freeman vs. Nutting.
[illegible]	Given vs. Tucker.	2[illegible]	Rathbun vs. Leland.
[illegible]	Same vs. Same.	2[illegible]	Porter vs. Locker.
[illegible]	Same vs. Same.	2[illegible]	White vs. Pettigrew.
[illegible]	Same vs. Same.	2[illegible]	Collins vs. Collins.
[illegible]	Stoner vs. Boos.	241	Atwater vs. Southard.
[illegible]	Pope vs. Dobbs.	2[illegible]	Schultz vs. Sturkober.
110	Morill vs. James.	2[illegible]	Hewitt vs. Miller.
11[illegible]	Monarch Gold and Silver Min. Co. vs. Smith.		

Call No. 2[illegible]—Hymbottom vs. Murdock.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Calendar called by Curtis, J., at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
[illegible]	Herman vs. Burns.	[illegible]	Chase vs. Wolf.
[illegible]	Calbert vs. Ray.	[illegible]	Kraus vs. Pfeifer.
[illegible]	Naylor vs. Ashby.	[illegible]	Bixby vs. Hannahs.
[illegible]	Drennan vs. Hart.	[illegible]	Isod vs. Purdy.
[illegible]	Henry vs. Le Barron.	[illegible]	Fleurand vs. Gordon.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 29.

By Judge Ingraham.

Searles vs. McKinley et al.; motion granted.

Brundage et al. vs. Williams et al.; motion denied with leave to renew on payment of $10 costs.

Bourdin vs. Corwin; motion granted.

Ash, &c., vs. Goodwin; motion denied with $10 costs.

Livermore vs. Wright et al.; motion granted; $200.

Ross vs. Denny; motion granted for discharge of defendant from imprisonment, with $10 costs of motion, on defendant stipulating not to sue; costs to abide the event.

Melissa Plass vs. Rosseler Plass; judgment of divorce granted.

Bourdin, &c., vs. Corwin; motion granted.

Challiss vs. The Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad Company; motion granted.

Linden vs. Gilmore; motion denied without costs.

Mooney vs. Cooney; injunction modified.

Towner et al. vs. The New-York and Westchester County Railroad Company; motion granted.

Van Zandt vs. Van Zandt; motion granted and reference ordered.

Sheldon et al. vs. Underwood; motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 29.

By Judge McCunn.

John Jager et al. vs. Margaret A. Freen et al.; motion granted without costs.

Emmet Blain vs. George W. Dunkle et al.; motion granted.

Columbus C. Douglas et al. vs. Lewis S. Dymet al.; motion denied with $10 costs.

Elijah Purdy vs. Robert Ablett; motion denied; stay of proceedings vacated with $10 costs.

Isabella Lloyd vs. John H. McKinley; motion granted on conditions, with $20 costs.

George A. Casselcer vs. Francis Schleicher; motion granted.

Thomas J. Youngs vs. George L. Kent et al.; judgment for plaintiff with costs, and $10 costs of motion.

Timothy Crowley et al. vs. Peter McKnight; motion granted.

Theodore Borgfeldt vs. Peter McKnight; motion granted.

William H. Darling vs. James Fannin; complaint dismissed with costs, and $10 costs of motion.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 29.

Before Judge McCunn.

HOW CITY RAILROAD COMPANIES INDEMNIFY THEMSELVES AGAINST DISHONEST CONDUCTORS.

George E. Chapman vs. Sixth-avenue Railroad Company.—This was a motion on behalf of defendants to open a judgment taken by default. The motion was made on a mere technicality, and resisted on the ground that there were no merits in the defence. The circumstances of the case illustrate the mode adopted by railroad companies in this City to indemnify themselves against the dishonesty of conductors, and show that, so far from the companies being constantly fleeced by conductors, as the public have generally believed, the "trumps" seem to be all held by the former. The plaintiff was a conductor on the Sixth-avenue Railroad, and, in conformity with the regulations of the road, deposited $100, to be held subject to an agreement, of which the following are the chief conditions:

"And he further agrees that, if by reason of any neglect, carelessness, dishonesty, misconduct, disobedience, unfaithfulness, incompetency, or dereliction in duty of any kind on his part, in his said employment or duty of conductor, the said company shall suffer any loss or damage, or shall not receive in full the fares of all passengers riding in the car or cars of which the said party of the first part shall be conductor, then the said company shall from time to time, as losses, damages or defaults may be discovered, reimburse themselves in full, or so far as the same may be sufficient for each, all and every such damage as they may sustain by reason thereof, by taking the amount of such loss or damage or deficit out of the sum of one hundred dollars so deposited with them. And the party of the first part hereby expressly agrees that each and every such item of loss or damage, in whatever way the same may arise, including such as may arise by reason of non-payment by him of fares, as above agreed, to the said Company, shall be decided and adjusted by the President, Superintendent, Treasurer or Secretary for the time being of said Company.

"That deficiencies in the payment of fares collected shall be determined by the report of the private detectives employed by the Company, which report shall be final and conclusive, the conductor having no resort other than to demand the affidavit of some officer of the Company that the report is the same rendered by the detective of the Company. That on the presentation of the certificate of any officer, receiver, book-keeper or superintendent of the Company that from the examination of the report of the detective the Company have suffered loss, &c., stating the amount thereof, such certificate shall be conclusive evidence of such loss and the amount thereof, and entitle the Company, without further notice to the conductor or proof, to deduct such amount from the deposit held by the Company."

In pursuance of the conditions of this agreement it appears that the plaintiff was "reported," and subsequently discharged.

After his discharge he demanded the return of his $100 deposit, but was offered only $[illegible]. Subsequently he was offered $75, and before commencement of suit the President offered to restore $90 of the amount, all of which was refused, and suit proceeded for the full amount. It was stated by counsel for the plaintiff that when the President was asked by the plaintiff for the name of his accuser, his answer was, "our spotters are unknown, and must remain unknown;" counsel also added that a certain railroad President in this City had accumulated about $30,000 by forfeited deposits before he was stopped by a decision of the General Term of the Court of Common Pleas.

The Court took the papers and reserved his decision.

Wm. M. Tweed, Jr., for motion; Charles S. Spencer opposing.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

LAST DAY OF THE JUNE TERM.

The June term of the Court of General Sessions terminated yesterday, to the great relief of the clerks and officers, who contemplate the few leisure days allowed them in the present sultry weather with feelings of pleasure. The calendar included five cases, which occupied the attention of the Court nearly the entire day.

FILIAL INGRATITUDE.

George H. Peace was accused by his mother, a respectable lady, of treating her in a shameful manner, and she asked to have him punished. She said that he assailed her, robbed her of $150 worth of jewelry; and that he had been a gambler, thief and ruffian so long that his reform was hopeless. He was sentenced to four years' imprisonment.

ATTACK ON A WOMAN.

Considerable time was spent in examining the merits of a complaint made by Mrs. ANN MCMULLIGAN against James Brooks, whom she charged with forcing her into a cellar in Cherry-street and violating her person. The act was committed at night, the prisoner being aided by an accomplice. The woman testified to having received severe injuries on the head and face during the struggle which she made; but denied that she was intoxicated at the time. Mrs. Henley, a resident of Cherry-street, stated that she had observed the prisoner following Mrs. McMulligan on the night of the outrage. It was claimed by the defence that the accused was at his home in Brooklyn at the time; and his mother made oath to that effect. The Jury, however, rendered a verdict of guilty, and sentence was postponed.

THE BULL'S HEAD AND CHEMICAL BANK FORGERIES.

Charles Bell was tried on a charge of having forged the name of Mr. Alexander Hornby on what purported to be checks on the Bull's Head and Chemical Banks, with which the latter had accounts. The allegation was made by Henry S. Allen and Edward Moreaux, two prisoners who were recently sent to State Prison. They represent that Bell had furnished them with the checks. A brother of one of the convicts, named Joseph Moreaux, appeared as a witness, and testified that he had seen his brother receive the checks from Bell in a saloon at the corner of West Broadway and Reade-street, and that Bell had assured his brother the checks were good, giving him fifty cents to pay for car fares and drinks. He further testified that after his brother's arrest Bell promised to help get him off, but subsequently disappeared. On the cross-examination, the witness made several statements varying from his evidence on the trial of his brother. Captain Isaiah Rynders testified that both Allen and Moreaux accused Bell of the forgeries during their confinement at the Tombs, and that he overheard them accuse one another. The case was then left with the jury.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Kelly.

Of the forty-two cases on the calendar, the following were the principal:

Mary Donnelly was sentenced to three months' imprisonment and $50 fine for picking another woman's pocket.

Louis Halpin, for attempting on various occasions to get away with the national colors from a store, under false pretences, was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

Thomas Cogan stole a dog worth $10, and the Court obliged him to pay $30 for the indiscretion.

Henry Bishop was charged with stealing a watch from Mr. Brennan's room. As there was no evidence that he was the only person about the premises at the time, the Court acquitted him.

An interesting case was that of Alfred D. Hynes, charged with assault on a Mr. Pullman, at No. [illegible] Broadway. The facts brought out were that Mr. Hynes was defrauded in various ways by the firm of Pullman, Donelly & Co., and that, smarting under the provocation one day, while in their store, he struck Pullman. The Court suspended judgment.

Mary Noonan appeared before the Court with a fearfully bruised face, which, she alleged, was the result of a broomstick assault upon her by Thomas Stevens. Thomas defended himself by saying that Mary commenced to strike him with the soft end of the broom, and in trying to wrench it from her, the hard end unfortunately came in contact with her eyes and nose. The Court thought Thomas' manner in disarming Mary was very unskillful, and fined him $10.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Hogan, Justice.

BOGUS CHECK SWINDLE.

George W. McDonald, a native of Ireland, aged 43, residing at 161 Canal-st., was arraigned yesterday on a charge of having defrauded Anton Bessinger, of No. 161 Canal-street, by means of a worthless check. It appears that the accused gave the complainant a check on the Bowery National Bank for the sum of $125, and as it was after banking hours he requested an advance of $15, which was refused, though McDonald succeeded in obtaining the small sum of $1. As the check proved to be worthless, the complainant sought redress for his loss by causing the arrest of McDonald. The Magistrate held the prisoner for trial at the General Sessions.

Jefferson Market—Ledwith, Justice.

AN ATHLETIC THIEF.

George W. Niles, No. 212 Broadway, made a complaint yesterday afternoon, alleging that on Saturday last John Butcher, a youth 19 years of age, achieved the great feat of stealing a quartz-crushing machine, valued at $1,000. The youth admitted the cumbrous larceny, and pleaded, in extenuation, that his father had told him that the iron belonged to him, and so he could sell it. The accused was committed for trial at the General Sessions.

A MISSING POCKET.

Catharine Rogers, of No. 13 University-place, appeared yesterday afternoon and insisted that a woman named Fanny Miles had stolen the pocket of her dress, in which were $15 in money and various small articles of jewelry. It was alleged that on the 19th of June Fanny was in Catharine's room and had the opportunity to abstract the pocket, which no one else had. The accused denied the statement of the accuser in general and in detail, but a formal complaint being made, Fanny was held for further hearing.

BURGLARY IN SIXTH-AVENUE.

Edward Wilson was yesterday detected in a room at Charles A. Guest, No. [illegible] Sixth-avenue, in the act of removing some articles of clothing from a trunk, which had been broken open. The alarm being given, he fled with great precipitation, but was captured by Officer Clark, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct. It appearing that the room had been forcibly entered, he was committed without bail for trial at the General Sessions on a charge of burglary.

Essex Market—Mansfield, Justice.

A MIDNIGHT MARAUDER.

On Monday evening Julius Dorn was discovered in the store of S. B. Hutchinson, on First-avenue, by Officer Flanagan, of the Seventeenth Precinct, having effected an entrance with a skeleton key. A number of burglars' implements were found in his possession. He was committed for examination.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 29, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62..c	121½	25	Wells-Fargo	[illegible]
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	117½	300	do	[illegible]
20,000	do	117¼	15	Amer. M. U. Ex.	[illegible]
9,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	117	100	do	[illegible]
9,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65..c	118	40	Mer. Union Ex.	[illegible]
[illegible]	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	119¾	600	N. Y. Cen.	193¾
15,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	119¾	500	do	193¼
2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68	119¾	200	Hud. R.	[illegible]
2,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	108¾	100	do	[illegible]
10,000	U. S. 6s, Cur.	[illegible]	100	Harlem R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Tenn. St. 6s, x c.	[illegible]	200	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	400	Reading..bet. call	[illegible]
10,000	Tenn. 6s, new	57½	400	Lake S. & Mich. S.	108¾
[illegible]	Va. St. 6s, x c.	[illegible]	300	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ga. St. 6s	[illegible]	300	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ga. State 7s	[illegible]	400	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	N. C. St. 6s	[illegible]	300	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do..bet. call	[illegible]	1000	Clev. & Pitts	[illegible]
[illegible]	N. C. St. 6s, new	[illegible]	200	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	Missouri 6s	[illegible]	200	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	Cal. 7s	[illegible]	400	Chi. & N. W.	[illegible]
[illegible]	N. Y. Cen. 6s '87	[illegible]	1100	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	Erie 4th M	[illegible]	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Erie 5th M	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	Tol. & W. 2d M	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	Gt. West. 2d M	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	Chi., R. I. & P. 7s	[illegible]	62	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	Mor. & Es. 1st M	[illegible]	100	Chi. & R. I. R.	117½
[illegible]	Mor. & Es. 2d M	[illegible]	100	do	117¾
[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. 1 M	[illegible]	1200	do	117½
[illegible]	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d	[illegible]	100	do	117½
[illegible]	Col. C. & Ind. C. 1st M	[illegible]	200	Mil. & St. P	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	200	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	200	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	Am. D. & I. 7s	[illegible]	300	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ninth Nat. Bank	[illegible]	200	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	West. U. T.	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	Quick. Mining Co.	[illegible]	100	Ohio & Miss. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Mariposa Pf.	[illegible]	300	do..bet. call	[illegible]
[illegible]	Pacific Mail	[illegible]	11	Ohio & Miss. Pf.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	100	Chi. & Alton	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	N. J. C. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Adams Ex.	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	100	Del., L. & W.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	100	Dub. & S. C.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do..bet. call	[illegible]	50	Col., C. & Ind. C. R.	[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—12 AND 2½ P. M.

$11,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	121½	$1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	117
5,000	do	121½	10,000	do	117¼
20,000	do	121½	6,000	U. S. 5-20 C. J'y '65, new	119¾
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C. '67	119¾			
25,000	do	119	10,000	do	119¾
10,000	U. S. 5-20 R. '65	118½	20,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	108¾
1,000	do	118¾	51,000	do	108¾
5,000	U. S. 6s Cur.	108			

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

[illegible]	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	57	800	Chic. & N. W	[illegible]
[illegible]	Tenn. S. 6s, x c.	61	900	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	So. Car. 6s, new	70	50	do	81
[illegible]	Mo. St. 6s	[illegible]	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	91	400	Chi. & R. I.	117½
[illegible]	La. 6s	72½	100	do	117¼
[illegible]	West. U. T.	[illegible]	100	do	117¼
[illegible]	Pacific Mail	[illegible]	200	T., W. & W.	72¾
[illegible]	Adams Express	[illegible]	100	do	72
[illegible]	Mer. U. Ex.	[illegible]	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	155½
[illegible]	N. J. Central	[illegible]	70	Morris & Essex	90
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	40	New-Jersey R.	104
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	100	H. & St. J. R. Pr.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do..bet. ca.	[illegible]			120
[illegible]	Hudson R.	[illegible]	100	Ohio & Miss. R. bet. call	[illegible]
[illegible]	Reading	[illegible]			
[illegible]	C., C. & Ind. C. R.	74	50	Chic. & Alt.	[illegible]

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

100	W. Un. Tel.	36¾	100	Mich. So.	108¾
100	do	36¾	100	do	108¾
100	Pacific Mail	88	200	Chic. & N. W.	[illegible]
200	do	87¾	100	do	[illegible]
100	New-York Cen.	193	100	Rock Island	117½
100	do	193½	100	do	117½
300	Reading	97¾	100	do	117½
200	do	97¾			

TUESDAY, June 29—P. M.

The Money Market on Merchant paper and on pledge of the Public Funds and on demand [illegible]

loan to first-class Brokers and Bankers rules about 10 ₱ cent. per annum, or 7 ₱ cent. Gold Interest. In carrying over the Railways and other speculative collateral Money, in front of the Exchange, between 2 and 3 o'clock P. M. has come to be "a fancy Stock." The rates varied to-day from ⅛ to ⅜ ₱ cent., and even ½ ₱ cent. was spoken of after the close of Bank hours, at 3 o'clock. Some of our neighbors by multiplying these rates by 365 days figure up enormous rates for money per annum. But this cannot be called a fair criterion. The extra rates paid for a few days are nothing more than commissions to carry over the Railway Stocks, many of which, singular to say, advance in price 1@2 ₱ cent. while paying ⅛ to ⅜ ₱ cent. per day. The practice recently introduced of buying and selling Money for a day in front of the Exchange is not a commendable one. In one sense it is a vicious and demoralizing plan to depress or advance the price of Money for effect on the Stock Market, and it already begins to be so understood and appreciated that Stocks are constantly bought on dear and sold on cheap Money by the rule of contraries, and most frequently with profit to the operators in either case. But the mischief as well as inconvenience of the practice extends to the Wall-street Bank movement, which is more or less disturbed by the violent ups and downs and uncertainties of Brokers' balances. Thus, for example, we hear of certain Banks standing heavy creditors at the Clearing House at 10 A. M. from yesterday's operations, (unexpectedly so, perhaps,) and then being called upon before 3 P. M. to pay as heavy checks at their counters in Greenbacks without warning, and it may be after they had lent out or promised to lend their apparent forenoon balances. This sort of finesse is, of course, part of the little game of the Brokers who appear on the sidewalk in front of the Exchange, to make the Money Market of the day. It amounts practically to even more than the "lock-up" of Greenbacks, as resorted to in previous trials of the market. Their Bank balances are not literally locked up, but are held in so great uncertainty as to be of no use to the Banks themselves and less than useless to the Street until lot out at extra rates by the party who have engineered "the squeeze." In place of extra high rates, they occasionally elect to make exceptionally cheap terms, as on one or two days last week; so it has ceased to be a surprise after bank hours to hear that Money is offered at 5 ₱ cent. per annum, or held for ½ ₱ cent. a day. Late this afternoon the dearest figure was the fashion of the sidewalk.

The sales of Gold varied but slightly to-day, 137⅛@137⅜@137¼@137⅛ ₱ cent. The Treasury is now rapidly taking receipts for the July Registered Interest, and issuing Gold Checks payable on Thursday morning, July 1, and similar Checks are issued for Coupons, (over 20 in number,) July scheduled and verified. The Hamburg steamer carried out $624,000, but in good part in Mexican Silver and other Foreign Coin.

On the Stock Exchange the Public Funds were less active than on Monday, and the 5-20s and 10-40s generally ⅛ ₱ cent. cheaper. The State Bonds of the Southern States were comparatively steady. The Railways opened steady at about the last prices of Monday, but the movement dragged somewhat until after 1 o'clock, when there was a tendency to improvement, and soon after to apparent strength, New-York Central leading the list. At a later hour the turn was in the opposite direction, and the market closed feverish at 3:30 P. M., as follows, compared with Monday night:

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	108⅝	108⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862	122	121⅞
United States 5-20s of 1867	119⅞	119¾
American Gold Coin	137⅜	137⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	109½	109½
New Bonds of Tennessee	57⅛	57
Virginia Bonds, old	58	59
Missouri Bonds	91½	91¼
North Carolina Bonds, new	54¾	54
New-York Central	196¼	194⅜
Reading Railway	97⅝	97⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	117⅞	117⅞
Northwest Common	80¼	80⅞
Northwest Preferred	94⅝	95⅛
Michigan Southern	106⅞	105⅞
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	158	158
Cleveland and Pittsburg	100⅞	98⅞
Pacific Mail Company	87⅞	87⅛
St. Paul Preferred	85	85⅜
St. Paul Common	74⅜	74⅛
Toledo and Wabash	73¼	73
Ohio and Mississippi	32⅞	32⅛
Mariposa Preferred	16½	16¼
Hudson River	165⅞	165
Louisiana Levee 6s	68	67½

We have quoted, as above, 109½ ₱ cent. as the rate for Bills on London, as indicating most of the actual transactions for cash for the Cunard steamer to-morrow. It is proper to add that several of the leading Bankers ask 109⅝ less a brokerage, or 109⅝ ₱ cent. net, where preference is given to their particular signatures or London credits are to be settled in their own offices. The rates for Short Sight are 110⅛@110½ ₱ cent.; Cable transfers, 110½ ₱ cent.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ₱ cent. reg., 1881	118¼	5-20 coup., n. i. '65	118⅜
6 ₱ cent. coup., 1881	121⅞	5-20 coup., 1867	119¾
5-20 reg., 1862	116⅜	5-20 coup., 1868	119⅞
5-20 coup., 1862	121⅞	10-40 reg.	107⅞
5-20 coup., 1864	117	10-40 coup.	108⅝
5-20 coup., 1865	118	6s Currency	106

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ill. Canal bds. '70	102	Louisiana 6s	72
Ill. coup. 6s, '77	102	Louisiana 6s, levee bds	67½
Ill. coup. 6s, '79	102	Louisiana 8s, levee bds	86½
Ill. War Loan	102	Connecticut 6s	101
Indiana 5 ₱ c.	86	Rhode Island 6s	[illegible]
Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '73	100	Alabama 8s	92½
Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '78	[illegible]	Alabama 5s	67
Michigan 7 ₱ c. W. L.	108	N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan	107½
Tenn. 6s, ex coup.	61	N. Y. Coupon B. Loan	111
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	57	N. Y. 7s Canal Ln. '70	103½
Virginia 6s, ex coup.	58	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '72	102½
Virginia 6s, new bds.	60	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '72	102½
Georgia 6s	83	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '74	102½
Georgia 7s, new bds.	93	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '76	102½
North Carolina 6s	59½	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '77	102½
North Car. 6s, n. bds.	53½	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '78	102½
Missouri 6s	91	N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, '76	98
Mo., H. & St. Jo.	82		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	135	Metropolitan	137½
Merchants'	126	Market	126
Mechanics'	136	Nassau	105
America	141	Shoe and Leather	135
Phenix	100	Continental	103
North River	105	St. Nicholas	115
Tradesmen's	[illegible]	Marine	150
Butchers' & Drovers'	135	Commonwealth	118
National	119	Imp. and Traders'	121
Merchants' Exchange	117½	Park	160
Seventh Ward	115	Manuf's and Merch's	109
State of New-York	115	Central National	112
Commerce	120	Fourth National	100
Ocean	85	Ninth National	110
American Exchange	112½	Oriental	150
Chatham	150	Bank'rs' and Brokers'	109
Hanover	111		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	93	Morris & Essex 2d M.	96
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	93	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	102
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Este.	95	N. J. Cen., 1st M.	[illegible]
N. Y. C. 6s, Subscr'n.	93	New Jersey Cen. 2d M.	100
Erie 1st M. ext.	[illegible]	N. Jersey Cent., n. b.	100⅛
Erie 7s, 2d ind. 1879	91	P. Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	105½
Erie 7s, 3d ind. 1883	87	P. Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	98½
Erie 7s, 4th ind. 1880	86	P. Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	92
Erie 7s, 5th ind. 1888	75	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	[illegible]
H. R. 7s, 1st M. 1869-70	102	Ohio & Miss. Con.	[illegible]
H. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F. '85	102	Dub. & Sioux C 1 M.	85
Harlem 1st M.	101	Peninsula R. R. bonds	90
Pac. R. 7s guar. by M.	90	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s	105
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., 1875	119⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	[illegible]
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	94	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	88
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	76	Mil. & St. P. I & M D	87½
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	91⅝	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	89
Del. L. & W. 2d M.	89	Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	89
Tol. W. & W. C. C. & T.	91⅛	Col. Chi. & Ind. 1st M.	84½
Gt. West'n 1st M. '88	102	Col. Chi. & Ind. 2d M.	80
Gt. West'n 2d M. '93	78½	N. Y. and N. Haven 6s	98½
Q. & Tol. 1st M. '90	78	Tol. Peoria & W. E. D.	84½
Ill. & So. Iowa 1st M.	78½	Central Pacific Bonds	102½
Gal. & Chi. Extended	100	Am. D'k & Imp'mt bds	96
Gal. & Chi. 2d M.	95	Western Union Bonds	97½
Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	101½	Iron Moun'n Bd's	85
Morris & Essex 1 M.	98½		

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $3,519,354; total payments, $7,274,977; balance, $82,086,287. The receipts include for Customs, $290,000; for Gold Notes, $540,000.

The Treasury Office charged off to the Department at Washington a large amount of Gold Certificates, &c., as for the close of the month.

The Paris papers of June 17 publish the following official figures from the Bank of France:

	June 10. Francs.	June 17. Francs.
Capital of the bank	182,500,000	182,500,000
Profits in addition	7,044,776	7,044,776
Reserve of the bank	22,105,750	22,105,750
Landed property	4,000,000	4,000,000
Notes in circulation	1,362,550,100	1,328,223,100
Bank notes to order	38,056,348	37,253,689
Treasury account	172,684,731	173,081,8[illegible]
Current accounts	348,412,984	342,642,410
Current branch banks	46,393,612	45,925,512
Dividends payable	640,219	634,567
Discounts	3,350,786	3,964,029
Rediscounted	822,793	932,780
Sundries	8,283,705	8,180,039
Total	2,184,964,382	2,150,867,861
Cash in hand	1,258,021,188	1,258,346,081
Commercial bills overdue	136,111	208,919
Commercial not yet due	254,061,848	303,190,115
Commercial branch banks	242,499,291	244,092,275
Advances on bullion	10,005,600	9,615,200
Branch banks	6,082,680	7,322,480
French public securities	13,659,600	13,755,600
Branch banks	6,742,750	6,644,350
On railway shares, &c.	39,681,100	39,825,600
By the branch banks	39,847,600	39,679,500
On Credit Foncier	1,040,800	1,004,800
Branches	1,089,600	1,088,300
To the State	60,000,000	60,000,000
Government stock reserve	12,980,750	12,980,750
Government disposable	80,627,187	80,627,187
Rentes immobiles	100,000,000	100,000,000
Hotel and furniture	8,968,286	8,969,607
Expenses of management	3,105,115	3,102,789
Sundries	8,607,356	10,401,149
Total	2,184,964,382	2,150,867,846

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 16th of June gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,142,205	Decrease	£10,040
Public deposits	7,129,111	Increase	180,210
Other deposits	17,685,491	Increase	38,057
Government securities	14,173,667	Increase	[illegible]
Other securities	18,236,100	Decrease	341,044
Notes unemployed	10,465,500	Increase	339,285

The amount of notes in circulation is £23,077,730, being a decrease of £294,785; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £19,152,625, showing an increase of £233,742, when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At Present.	Same Week Last Year.
Bullion	£19,152,625	£22,871,063
Reserve	11,075,935	14,046,210
Notes in circulation	23,077,730	23,524,790
Rate of discount	4 ₱ cent.	2 ₱ cent.
Consols	92⅞	95
French Rentes	70f. 25c.	70f. 17c.

The Treasury Office will enter upon the new Fiscal Year on Thursday morning, with General DANIEL BUTTERFIELD as Assistant Treasurer at New-York. The first purchase of United States 5-20s, $1,000,000 for the Sinking Fund, will be made at noon on that day. The first sale of Gold, $1,000,000, will be made at noon on the following Thursday, July 8.

Messrs. SOUTTER & Co., No. 53 William-street, will pay the July Interest on the 8 ₱ cent. Bonds of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Bonds.

A Railway friend, who has closely examined the recent lease of the Fort Wayne Road, writes as follows:

The Board of Directors of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, under the resolution of the stockholders and bondholders adopted at their meeting on the 24th, have decided to issue a seven ₱ cent. guaranteed stock, the dividend on which will be payable quarterly in the first day of January, April, July and October on each year. These dividends will be free of the United States Income tax, and special precautions have been made in the lease that they shall ever hereafter be free from deductions for any tax which may be levied by the Federal Government or either of the States in which the railway is situated, and which may be collected through the corporation owning the road, or the corporation leasing it, or by virtue of jurisdiction over the property or any part thereof. The great value of these provisions is apparent. As the tax laws now stand, the dividends will be free of all taxes to accrue. These taxes are to be paid by the lessee; and the possible changes of the future in the tax system of our Federal and State Governments are carefully provided for. It is understood that certificates are being prepared, and that when ready for exchange due notice will be given.

The week's exports of domestic produce hence have been to the currency value of $3,694,986.

The Metropolitan Savings Bank has declared the usual semi-annual dividend, payable on and after July 21.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., BANKERS, No. 25 Nassau-st., offer for sale the following desirable securities:

INDIANAPOLIS AND VINCENNES RAILROAD, first mortgage, 7 per cent. bonds, guaranteed by the PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL and other railroad corporations. Price, 88 and accrued interest.

MOBILE AND MONTGOMERY RAILROAD, first mortgage, 8 per cent. bonds. Price, 85 and accrued interest.

MISSOURI VALLEY RAILROAD, first mortgage, 7 per cent. GOLD BONDS. Price, 82½ and accrued interest in currency.

BONDS of the COUNTY OF LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, 10 per cent. free of tax, strongly guaranteed. Price, par and accrued interest.

ALSO, 7 per cent. BONDS of CITY OF OSWEGO.

The attention of investors is invited to these well-secured Bonds, and upon application full information will be furnished.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS, FREE OF UNITED STATES TAX, secured by 1,632,000 acres of choice lands and by the railroad, its rolling stock and franchises, and yielding in currency nearly TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

We recommend these bonds as a safe and profitable investment.

$1,000 5-20s of 1862, yielding $60 per annum, if sold at present price, will buy $1,250 Lake Superior 7s, paying $87 50 per annum—*an increase of 45 per cent. in actual gold income.*

Parties buying now at 95 and accrued interest in currency have the advantage of the Gold Coupon, due July 1, reducing actual cost of the bonds below 93.

JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF KISSAM & CO., NO. 32 Wall-st.—We offer for sale on favorable terms Brooklyn City Seven per Cent. Bonds "Public Park Loan." These bonds are for $1,000 each, have forty-six years to run, and interest payable 1st January and July.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, June 29, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	31	Petroleum, ref., bbls.	3,750
Cotton, bales	710	Pork, pkgs.	34
Eggs, bbls.	512	Lard, pkgs.	100
Flour, bbls.	7,380	Butter, pkgs.	2,607
Wheat, bushels	42,586	Cheese, boxes	5,180
Corn, bushels	12,224	Tallow, bbls.	24
Oats, bushels	1,250	Whisky, bbls.	382
Beans, bushels	141	Wool, bales	1,143
Hemp, bales	15	Rice, pkgs.	140
Hops, bales	136	Starch, pkgs.	2,800
Hides, No.	4,307	Tobacco, hhds.	407
Leather, sides	6,051	Copper, bbls.	17
Spirits Turp., bbls.	534	Oil Cake, pkgs.	1,107
Tar, bbls.	126	Beeswax, pkgs.	4
Pitch, bbls.	210	Goat Skins, bales	20
Rosin, bbls.	1,890		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Atalanta*, for London, 1,570 bales Hops, 56,608 bushels Wheat, 4,270 lbs. manufactured Tobacco, 14 bales Furs, 15 bales Jalap, 3 hhds. Asphaltum, 25 cases Balsam.

By the bark *Lucy & Paul*, for Stettin, 2,624 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—The market has been quiet since our last, prices have not varied much. Pots, $7 87½@$7 62½ ₱ 100 lbs. Pearls nominal.

BEESWAX—Has been inactive, at from 45c.@47½c. for yellow, ₱ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—A moderate business has been noted in seasonable stock within our former range, including Men's Thick and Kip Boots at $3 50@$4 75; Boys' $1 75@$3; Youths' $1 20@$2 50; Men's Calf Pegged $[illegible]; Men's Calf Sewed $4@$4 50; Boys' Calf Pegged $2@$2 75; Youths' [illegible]; Men's Kip Brogans $1 50@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans $1 [illegible]; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans 80c.@$1 20; Youths' 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$3 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$3 50; Boys' C. $1 25@$2; Youths' 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 90c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals $1 25@$1 75; Ladies' Sewed Goat and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed and Goat Balmorals, $1 75@$3; Misses' Pegged, Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 50@$2 25; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1 05; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$1; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Fancy Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ₱ pair.

BRICKS—Continue in good demand, including Common Hard at $7@$11; Croton at $16@$18 50, and Philadelphia Fronts at $42@$50 ₱ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been dull and nominal, including Adamantine at 20c.@22c. for light weights; Plain Sperm at 40c.@45c., and Patent Sperm at 50c. ₱ lb.

CEMENT—Has been actively sought after, including Rosendale at $2 ₱ bbl.

COAL—Has been quoted about steady, but very dull.

COFFEE—No business of moment has been transacted to-day, though buyers have had any existing advantage as to price. Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS report the week's receipts of Rio, here, at 8,229 bags; sales, 9,161 bags; stock, in first hands, to-day, 148,330 bags. And quote cargo prices thus: Ordinary cargoes, 8½c.@9¼c.; Fair cargoes, 9¾c.@10c.; Good cargoes, 10½c.@11c.; Prime cargoes, 11½c.@11¾c., gold, ₱ lb. We quote: Java at 21c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 15½c.@19c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18½c.; Rio, 9½c.@15c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@18½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@18c.; Singapore, 20c.@22c.; Costa Rica, 15c.@18c.; Manila, 15c.@18½c.; Mexican, 16c.@18½c.; Curacoa, 15c.@17c.; Angostura, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 14½c.@16c., gold, ₱ lb.

Stock of Rio in the Country.

New-Orleans, bags	17,800
Mobile, bags	3,500
Baltimore, bags	35,606
Boston, bags	2,500
New-York, bags	148,330
Grand total, bags	207,736

COTTON—The market has been quoted steady, but has been less active. Sales have been reported of 1,760 bales, (of which 160 bales were to arrive,) including 972 bales to spinners, 1,012 bales to speculators, and 177 bales to shippers. Also, 100 bales, on the basis of Low Middling, December delivery, private terms; 50 bales Low Middling December delivery, 21¾c.; 200 bales, Low Middling, November delivery, 22c.; 200 bales Low Middling, January delivery, 22c.; 100 bales Low Middling, December delivery, 22c.; 100 bales Low Middling, January delivery, 21¼c.; 300 bales Low Middlings December delivery, private terms. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZERREGA are quoting as follows, in their letters for to-morrow's steamer, the

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary, ₱ lb.	30	30½	30¾	30¾
Good Ordinary	31½	32	32	32
Low Middling	33½	33¾	34	34¼
Middling	34½	34¾	35	35¼

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	2,167
Receipts last week	12,409
Receipts preceding week	7,019
Receipts since Jan. 1	[illegible]
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	[illegible]
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	577,690
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	[illegible]
Export clearances since our last	—
Exports since Jan. 1	165,907
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	[illegible]
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	[illegible]
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	373,301
Estimated stock on hand here	35,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	2,271,000
Receipts same time in 1867	2,316,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,340,233
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States, from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1867	4,932,939
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	1,308,000
Exports same time last year	1,491,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,557,023
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,553,787
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest dates	98,000
Estimated stock same time last year	157,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	[illegible]
Estimated stock same time in 1867	[illegible]
Crop of 1867-8	[illegible]
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

FEATHERS—Trade has been on a restricted scale on the basis of previous quotations. Live Geese, 67½c.@80c. ₱ lb.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been in some demand, and quoted at from $2 80@$2 85 for No. 1 Canton, ₱ box.

FISH—The inquiry for most kinds has been light at essentially unaltered prices, including Dry Cod at $5 62½@$7 62 ₱ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $27@$30 50; No. 2 do., $17 [illegible]; No. 3 do., $10@$12 ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $5 75@$9 50 ₱ bbl.; Smoked Herring, 32c.@37c.; Scale do., 28c.@30c. for No. 1 ₱ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The offerings of State and Western Flour have been rather more liberal to-day, and prices have been again quoted a shade lower on a moderate trade, partly in low grade extras for export. Sales have been reported since our last of 11,450 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5@$5 60, very inferior to good Extra State at $5 60@$6 35, good to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 10@$6 75, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 10@$6 45 ₱ bbl. Of the sales 4,250 bbls. were Low Extras for shipment at $5 85@$6 10 for Western, and $6 15@$6 20 for State, ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 00@$5 60
Extra State	6 00@7 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 00@7 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 10@6 40
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 40@9 00
Extra Genesee	7 00@9 00
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	6 75@11 00

Southern Flour continues in limited demand at drooping prices; sales have been reported since our last of 500 bbls. at $6 35@$6 85 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $6 90@$12 75 for fair ordinary to very superior Extras, ₱ bbl. California Flour has been in very moderate request at $6 40@$8 for extras; Oregon at $6 90@$8 ₱ bbl.; sales 470 bbls. and sacks. Rye Flour is in less request at $4 50@$6 40 for very inferior to very choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 275 bbls. Cornmeal in plenty and heavy at $4 50@$4 75 for Western, $4 10@$4 90 for Jersey, and $5 05@$5 15 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 400 bbls.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been in fair supply and quoted off in price about 1c. ₱ bushel, on a moderately active export call. Winter Wheat is very dull, and is quoted irregular. Sales have been reported since our last of 101,000 bushels, part to arrive, including White Western at $1 [illegible]; Red Western on private terms; No. 1 Spring at $1 47@$1 48; No. 2 Spring at $1 41@$1 46, closing at $1 42 for straight lots; Nos. 2 and 3 Mixed at $1 37@$1 40; White Genesee at $1 65, and White California at $1 65@$1 70 ₱ bushel. Corn has been depressed and lower on a less active market. Sales have been reported since our last of 74,000 bushels at 81c.@87c. for damaged New Mixed Western, received by canal, 79c. for heated to very choice New Mixed Western, by canal; 85c.@86c. for New Mixed Western, by rail; 88c.@90c. for White; 85c.@90c. for Yellow Western, ₱ bushel. Rye has been held firmly, but has been quiet. Nothing new in Barley or Malt. Oats have been quoted cheaper and irregular, with a more liberal supply available. Sales have been reported since our last of 82,000 bushels Western at 73½c.@77c., closing at 75c. afloat, and 74c.@75c. in store, ₱ bushel. The Albany *Argus* says: The boats which passed Fultonville Division yesterday and noon on Monday covered 41 loads of Wheat, 46 of Lumber, 11 of Coal, 5 of Staves, 2 of Salt, 5 of Corn, 5 of Oats, 2 of Ashes, 1 of Iron Ore, 1 of Lime, 1 of Oil, 1 of Flour.

The following is the list of boats which passed Fultonville during 48 hours, prior to 1:30 P. M., June 28, 1869:

Coal—Maggie, Geneva; E. Austin, Watkins; H. B. No. 2, Geneva; Fall Creek No. 3, Geneva; Nathan Stark, Geneva; Joe Hooker, Geneva; P. & R. No. 64, Geneva; John Kelly, Geneva.

Staves—General Siegel, Buffalo; Oliver R. Brown, Buffalo; Lone Star, Rochester; L. D. Hawes, Buffalo; H. Van Buren, Buffalo; Alex. Hulsey, Buffalo; John Snyder, Buffalo; T. T. Hand, Buffalo.

Salt—C. R. Lamb, Salina; Colonel J. S. Smith, Syracuse.

Wheat—Rebecca, Buffalo; W. O. Lapham, Buffalo; Auburn City Bank, Buffalo; W. O. Thurston, Buffalo; H. C. Webster, Buffalo; Louis Altenbrand, Buffalo; S. R. Frank, Buffalo; Phil Ritter, Buffalo; W. Cox, Buffalo; Lyman Odell, Buffalo; R. W. King, Buffalo; J. Shoemaker, Roskaska, Buffalo; T. A. Bulkley, Buffalo; Frank Batcheldor, Buffalo; T. H. Patchen, Buffalo; Captain Hare, Buffalo; City of Boston, Buffalo; H. P. Bush, Oswego; S. W. Jerome, Buffalo; Thomas Curran, Buffalo; A. W. Horton, Buffalo; Nellie Curtis, Buffalo; H. B. Crosby, Buffalo; Scotia, Buffalo; Charles Shafer, Buffalo; Chas. J. Johnson, Buffalo; L. J. N. Stark, Buffalo; Andrew Elliott, Buffalo; F. Kelsey, Buffalo; M. H. Phillips, Buffalo; John D. Noyes, Oswego; Anna Maria, Buffalo; Wm. Walker, Buffalo; James M. Dygert, Buffalo; Star of New-York, Buffalo; Ed. Soule, Buffalo; General Siegel, Buffalo; H. Barclay, Buffalo; Wenona, Buffalo; Cayuga, &c.

Lumber—Chas. B. Farrant, Oswego; D. D. Walworth, Lyons Falls; Emma Jane, Lyons Falls; E. S. Houghtaling, Oswego; Gallant Hero, Oswego; W. N. Norton, Lyons Falls; Tabor, Boonville; Max B. Richardson, Oswego; A. M. Newcomb, Buffalo; Manchester, Oswego; F. Seymour, Lyons Falls; E. Traver, Oswego; Mendenon, Oswego; Anna Van Santford, Oswego; V. Van Buren, Oswego; Seth Clark, Rome; Modie, Corning; G. H. Templeton, Tonawanda; A. H. Sweet, Oswego; Herald, Rome; Morning Star, Oswego; J. W. Dunham, Corning; H. C. Parsons, Corning; R. J. Scott, Oswego; J. L. Sharp, Oswego; Rolla, Boonville; A. M. Collier, Boonville; E. S. Chillingworth, Buffalo; Siroc, Oswego; Fred B. Morse, Buffalo; T. E. Bowen, Buffalo; Como, Oswego; Maria A. Jones, Corning; Lena, Corning; Ben Lewis, Olean; Wyandotte, Oswego; F. H. Williams, Buffalo; C. S. McClane, Rome; F. H. Allen, Oswego; Pilot, Oswego; Lottie Rhyme, Oswego; L. G. Boardman, Boonville; William Hewitt, Oswego; D. T. Martin, Oswego; Ira Parker, Oswego; A. D. Mac, Oswego.

Corn—A. Stacey, Buffalo; A. Lemiskey, Buffalo; Forwarder, Buffalo; Cazenovia, Buffalo; G. C. Burrus, Buffalo; W. S. Fenn, Buffalo; J. R. Compton, Buffalo; R. C. Palmer, Buffalo.

Oats—Thos. Arator, Buffalo; Eugene R. Matteson, Palmyra; R. P. Bordwell, Buffalo; M. M. Caleb, Buffalo; Shamrock, Buffalo; Alfred H. Smith, Buffalo.

Mixed—Euphrates, Rome; Norway, Utica.

Ashes—Thos. Wilson, Buffalo; Charley Squires, Buffalo.

Iron Ore—H. W. Casson, Utica.

Merchandise—Minnie Thorn, Buffalo.

Oil—Tom Parker, Buffalo.

HAY—North River Bale Hay continues in demand and steady at from 85c.@95c. for shipping, and 90c.@$1 20 for Poor to Choice for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw is salable and firm at 85c.@$1 10 for Long and Short, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in good request, chiefly for export, at full prices, including American at 6c.@12c. for New, and 2c.@3c. for Old ₱ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, [illegible]; Eastern, [illegible]; Wisconsin, 6c.@10c.; Michigan, 6c.@10c.; Yearlings, all grades, 5c.@8c. ₱ lb. The receipts were 136 bales; export clearances, 1,570 bales.

HEMP—Has been quiet at about former rates. We quote: American at $170@$200 for undressed, and $270@$280 for dressed, ₱ ton; Jute at 6½c.@8½c., gold, ₱ lb.; Manila, 13½c.@13c., gold, ₱ lb.

HIDES—Have been in request and steady in price.

LATHS—Have been salable and firm at $2 75 for Eastern, ₱ thousand.

LEATHER—A good inquiry has been noted for Sole, which has been held more firmly, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock Buenos Ayres, Middle, 31c.@32c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 31c.@32c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 30½c.@31½c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 30½c.@31½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 29½c.@31c.; Hemlock, Good, Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@27c.; Hemlock, Poor, Damaged, all kinds and weights, 21c.@23c.; Hemlock, in the Rough, 35c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 40c.@43c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 40c.@43c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Heavy, 40c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Middle, 43c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Light, 39c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Heavy, 38c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Middle, 39c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Light, 40c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, 20c.@24c. ₱ lb.

LIME—There has been a fair call for Rockland at $1 25 for Common, and $1 80 for Lump, ₱ bbl.

LUMBER—Has been in fair request and generally strong in price.

METALS—There has been a moderate call for Ingot Copper at from 21½c.@22½c., generally at 22c. ₱ lb. Iron has been in limited request and easier, and weak in price. Included in the sales of Pig were 300 tons Scotch, part at $38 for Eglinton, ₱ ton. Other transactions were mentioned, but without reliable particulars. Lead, Spelter and Zinc dull, at about previous figures. Tin has been sought after moderately, without further notable change in value. The sales of Pig included 175 Slabs Straits on private terms, and 250 boxes I. C. Terne Plates at $8 25, gold, ₱ box. We quote Ingot Copper at 21½c.@22½c. ₱ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $41 50@$42 50; No. 2 do., $37 50@$39; American Forge, $35@$37; Scotch Pig, $38@$43; English and American Bar Iron, Refined, $82 50@$90 ₱ ton; Pig Lead, $6 30@$6 37½, in gold, ₱ 100 lbs.; Russian Sheet Iron, [illegible] in gold, ₱ 100 lbs.; Domestic do., $11 [illegible] ₱ 100 lbs., in currency; Straits Tin, 33½c.@34c. in gold, ₱ lb.; Banca Tin, 35½c.@36c., in gold, ₱ lb.; English, 33c.@33½c., gold, ₱ lb.; I. C. Coke Plates, $[illegible]@$7 50; I. C. Charcoal do., $9 25@$9 50; Terne do., $8 75@$9 25, gold, ₱ box; Zinc, 12⅛c.@12½c. ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—The private dealings to-day have been unimportant within our former range. By auction 111 hhds. Demerara were disposed of at 46c.@54½c. ₱ gallon, four months' credit. We quote: Old and New Porto Rico at 40c.@60c., Cuba at 28c.@75c., New-Orleans at 70c.@80c. ₱ gallon. And in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba Centrifugal and Mixed, ₱ gallon	35c.@38c.	30c.@42c.
Cuba Clayed, ₱ gallon	—@—	28c.@30c.
Cuba Muscovado, refining grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	[illegible]
Cuba Muscovado, grocery grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	[illegible]
Porto Rico, ₱ gallon	—@—	50c.@75c.
English Islands, ₱ gallon	—@—	50c.@75c.
New-Orleans, ₱ gallon	—@—	70c.@80c.

NAVAL STORES—In Spirits Turpentine a moderate business has been noted at a shade easier rates, the current quotations for merchantable lots having been from 41c.@41½c., and for shipping, 42c.@42½c. ₱ gallon. On this basis about 270 bbls. were reported sold. The receipts were 534 bbls.; no exports. Crude Turpentine, Tar and Pitch were inactive at about previous figures. Rosin has been rather steadier in price, on a less urgent offering, but has not been active, sales having been reported of 1,450 bbls. Strained, chiefly at $2 30; 116 bbls. No. 2 at $2 50@$2 67½; 125 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $[illegible]@$5 50 ₱ 280 lbs. The receipts of Rosin were 1,890 bbls.; of Tar, 126 bbls., and of Pitch, 210 bbls.; no exports. We quote Spirits Turpentine at 41c.@42½c., chiefly at 41c.@41½c., for merchantable ₱ gallon; Crude at $[illegible]; Rosin at $2 25@$9 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter rate for choice White; Tar at $2 50@$3 25; Pitch at $3 75 ₱ bbl.

OILS—The demand has been light to-day, prices have varied little. We quote Crude Whale at $1 [illegible]@$1 04; Bleached Whale at $1 12½@$1 14; Crude Sperm at $1 90@$1 95; Unbleached Sperm at $1 97½@[illegible]; Bleached Sperm, $2 05@$2 05; Lard Oil at $1 42½@$1 [illegible]; Red Oil at 93c.@95c.; Linseed Oil at $1@$1 04 in casks and barrels; Menhaden, 60c.@70c.; Olive at $1 40@$1 45; Sperm, [illegible] ₱ gallon. Messrs. TABER, LEE & Co., in their circular of this date, sum up the week's business in Whale Oil thus: "During the week there has been a large demand for home trade, resulting in the following sales: 7,000 bbls. Northern at $1 00@$1 04; 700 bbls. Northern at $1 03@$1 04; 300 Southern at $1 in New-Bedford; also, 1,000 bbls. Elephant, inferior, and 100 bbls. Southern, on private terms, in New-London; Northern is now held at $1 05 ₱ gallon."

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET—Week Ending June 28.—The market has been very active since our last, and sales were made of 375 bbls. Sperm at $1 85; 7,000 bbls. Northern Whale in parcels at $1 03@$1 04; 450 bbls. Northern and Southern and 340 bbls. Southern and Humpback on private terms—all for manufacture.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States:

	Barrels Sperm.	Barrels Whale.	Pounds Bone.
From Jan. 1 to June 28, 1869	15,200	51,284	489,900
Same time last year	17,122	51,973	718,300
Exports for the week ending June 28, 1869	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Previously	11,363	67	175,900
From Jan. 1 to date	11,535	69	175,900
Same time last year	3,312	4,686	307,710

—*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

OIL CAKE—Has been more sought after for shipment, and has been quoted at from $51 50@$52 ₱ ton.

PETROLEUM—The general market has been dull and rather weak to-day, shippers having been passive, and speculative buyers have been less eager to purchase, even to fill contracts. The dealings in Crude, in bulk, were light, though the price was quoted barely steady at 16½c.@17c. ₱ gallon. Barreled Crude was nominal at 22½c. ₱ gallon. No receipts of Crude were acknowledged here; 677 bbls. arrived at Philadelphia. No export clearances were reported. Empty barrels for Crude Oil were offered more freely, and were quoted back to $2 each. Refined Oil was in very light request and quoted heavy at about 32c. here, and 31½c. at Philadelphia, for Standard White, June delivery, ₱ gallon. The reported sales here were confined to 900 bbls. Standard White, June delivery; 1,000 bbls. do., first half of July delivery, at 32c., 500 bbls. do. August delivery, at 33c. ₱ gallon. And at Philadelphia, 500 bbls. Standard White, June delivery, at 31½c., and 500 bbls. do., last half of July delivery, at 32½c. ₱ gallon. The quotation for Standard White, delivered through the last four months of the year, both at New-York and Philadelphia, ruled at 33½c. ₱ gallon, but nothing was done on this basis. There were 3,750 bbls. Refined Oil received here, and 2,610 bbls. Refined Oil at Philadelphia. There was a light call for Standard White and Prime White in cases, and the current quotations were 38½c. and 37½c. respectively, ₱ gallon. Empty barrels for Refined Oil were quoted at $2 each. Naphtha was quoted at 10c. in bulk, and 14½c. in cases, ₱ gallon, but no business was reported. The Antwerp quotation for Refined Oil is [illegible]. The exports of Oil from this port from Jan. 1 to June 28, 1869, were 32,372,311 gallons, against [illegible] gallons same time last year. And the exports from Philadelphia from Jan. 1 to June 28, 1869, were 12,150,[illegible] gallons, against 12,652,000 gallons same time last year.

PROVISIONS—Pork opened rather more firmly, on a moderate inquiry, but closed weak, and again in favor of buyers. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 700 bbls., in lots, at $32 [illegible] for Old and about $32 25 cash for New Mess; $27@$27 12½ for Old Prime Mess, and [illegible] for Prime and Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Cutmeats are quiet but firm. Sales have been reported of 150 packages, at 13½c.@14½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders, and 17c.@18½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, ₱ lb. Bacon continues in moderate demand at previous rates. Sales 250 boxes, including various cuts, at 16½c.@17c. ₱ lb. Lard is heavy and weak in price; sales have been reported since our last of 350 tierces and barrels, at 19c. for No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 17½c.@19½c. for City, and 19½c.@20c. for Prime Steam, ₱ lb. Also, 750 tcs. Prime Steam, June and July delivery, at 19½c.@19¾c. ₱ lb. Beef continues dull and heavy at from $10@$16 for Plain Mess, $14@$19 for Extra Mess, and $10@$21 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales reported, 140 bbls. Tierce Beef has been inactive, including New Prime Mess at $26@$27; Indian Mess at $26@$27 ₱ tierce. Beef Hams are very quiet at $28@$30 ₱ bbl.; sales, 100 bbls. in lots. Butter and Cheese continue in very moderate demand.

NEW CROP BUTTER.

State firkins, Full Yellow, ₱ lb.	33c.@36c.
State firkins, Light Colored, ₱ lb.	30c.@32c.
Western Reserve firkins, Full Yellow, ₱ lb.	31c.@32c.
State half firkin tubs, Good to Extra, ₱ lb.	32c.@37c.
State Welsh tubs, Good to Prime, ₱ lb.	32c.@36c.
Orange and Sussex fresh pails, Good to Extra, ₱ lb.	[illegible]
Western, Fair to Good, ₱ lb.	25c.@28c.
State and Western, Common, ₱ lb.	18c.@23c.

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factories, extra, ₱ lb.	16c.@18½c.
Factories, fair to good, ₱ lb.	15c.@17½c.
Factories, common, ₱ lb.	9c.@12c.
Farm Dairies, skimmed, ₱ lb.	[illegible]
Farm Dairies, extra, ₱ lb.	17c.@17½c.
Farm Dairies, fair to good	15c.@16½c.

RICE—There has been a moderate jobbing call for Carolina at from $8@$8 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been in some request within our former range.

SALTPETRE—Has been quiet at from 14½c.@16c. for Refined, ₱ lb.

SEEDS—The market has been very tame for all kinds, without remarkable change as to price.

SKINS—A fair demand has been noted for desirable lots at uniform prices.

SOAP—The inquiry has been light for the leading kinds, including Castile, at 13½c.@13½c.; Colgate's Pale, 8½c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7½c. ₱ lb.

SPICES—Have been very slow of sale, within our range; Mace at $1 12½@$1 15; No. 1 Nutmegs at 90c.@97½c.; Cassia at 42½c.@45c.; Cloves at 28½c.@29c.; Pepper at 23½c.@23½c.; Pimento at 18½c.@19c.; Ginger at 11½c.@11¾c., gold, ₱ lb.

SUGARS—Have been quite moderately sought after at about previous prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 981 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11½c.@13½c., chiefly at 11¾c. ₱ lb. Fair to good refining grades Cuba have been quoted at 11½c.@11¾c.; fair to good grocery grades at from 11¾c.@12½c.; very good to prime do. at 12⅜c.@[illegible] ₱ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 12½c.@13½c. ₱ lb. No. 12 Box Sugar, 12⅛c.@12½c. ₱ lb. We quote Box Sugar in detail thus: Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 7 to 9, at 11½c.@11¾c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12c.@12½c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 13 to 15, at 12¾c.@13½c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 16 to 18, at 13¾c.@14¼c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 19 to 20, at 15c.@15½c.; Boxes Dutch Standard White, at 14½c.@15½c. ₱ lb. And Bagged Sugar thus: Brazil, Dutch Standard, Nos. 8 to 12, at 11c.@12c.; Java, Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12c.@12½c.; Manila, Current Clayed and Superior, at 10¾c.@11½c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars continue in light demand, at from 13½c.@15½c. ₱ lb. as extremes.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 25,000 lbs. Tallow at 11½c.@11¾c., chiefly at 11⅝c.; also 47,000 lbs. Stearine at 15c.@15½c., and 41,000 lbs. Grease at 10c.@14c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—Have been lightly dealt in at essentially unaltered figures, including Gunpowder and Imperial from $1@$1 60; Hyson at from 90c.@$1 65; Young Hyson, 85c.@$1 70; Uncolored Japan at from 90c.@$1 [illegible]; Oolong at from 70c.@$1 60; Souchong and Congo from 70c.@$1 60 ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—A moderate business has been reported in Kentucky and in Seed Leaf at about previous prices. The sales included 60 hhds. Kentucky at 10¼c.@11½c.; 120 cases 1868 Connecticut, part at 15c.; 30 cases 1865, do. at 33c.; 100 cases 1868 do., second, on private terms; 100 cases State, part old, at 10½c. ₱ lb. Of Spanish, 100 bales Havana were sold at 85c.@$1 05 ₱ lb. Nothing really new in Manufactured.

WHISKY—Has been quite dull and weak at 98c. ₱ gallon.

WOOL—There has been a very moderate inquiry noted for most kinds at yielding prices, though the principal holders have not been disposed to press sales, or to make any important concessions to purchasers.

FREIGHTS—The market has been without notable activity, while rates have been quoted about steady. For Liverpool, there were taken by steamer, 1,000 boxes Cheese at 40s.; 250 boxes Bacon at 35s. ₱ ton. For London, 300 tons Oil Cake, in bags, at 30s. ₱ ton. For Bristol, 15,000 bushels Wheat at 8d. ₱ bushel, and 4,000 bbls. Oil Cake, to load, at stores, at 15s. ₱ bbl. For Cork and orders, a British bark, with 2,500 quarters Wheat, at 5s. 7½d. ₱ quarter. For Antwerp, by steamer, 1,000 bbls. Flour on private terms. For the United Kingdom and orders, a British brig, with 1,100 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 6d., or 5s. less, ₱ bbl., if direct.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, June 28, 1869—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Moore, Ward, O'Brien, White, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, Farley, McQuade—10.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Coulter—

Remonstrance of property owners on Forty-second-street against paying assessment for paving said street with Belgian pavement.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Moore—

Petition of the New-York Oxygen Gas Company for permission to distribute the same through the City.

Which was referred to a Special Committee, consisting of Aldermen Moore, Ward and O'Brien.

By Alderman Miller—

Petition of Farley A. Clark to be paid for loss of horse.

In connection therewith Alderman Miller offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Farley A. Clark for the sum of three hundred dollars, to reimburse him for the loss of horse caused by the caving in of Sheriff-street, between Broome and Delancey streets, caused by the bursting of Croton water mains, and the Comptroller to charge the amount to the account of City Contingencies.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the name of Thomas W. Murphy, in the list of Commissioners of Deeds recently appointed, be corrected to read Thomas M. Murray.

Which was adopted.

By the President—

Resolved, That Broome-street, on the southerly side, between Laurens-street and Wooster-street, be widened seventeen feet and nine inches, commencing at Laurens-street, and extending thence easterly one hundred and seventy-five feet, as designated and colored pink on the annexed map, made by Michaels and Melendy, City Surveyors, and that the Counsel to the Corporation is hereby directed to take the necessary legal measures to carry this resolution into effect.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Openings.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed to take the necessary legal measures to have opened, according to law, Avenue A, from One Hundred and Tenth to One Hundred and Seventeenth-street.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Openings.

By Alderman Coulter—

Resolved, That Twenty-second-street, from Tenth-avenue to the Hudson River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That Twenty-second-street, from Tenth-avenue to the Hudson River, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That gas lamps be placed in One Hundred and Fifth-street, between Second and Third avenues.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have the sidewalks on both sides of Madison-avenue, from Forty-second to Fifty-seventh streets, flagged a space eight feet wide, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving-basins and culverts, be built in One Hundred and Fifty-sixth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, and in Eleventh-avenue, from One Hundred and Fifty-sixth to One Hundred and Fifty-seventh-street; and in One Hundred and Fifty-seventh-street, to the North River.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That Fifty-ninth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide, through the entire thereof, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Repper—

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed on the northeast corner of Avenue C and Twelfth-street.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Repper—

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and they are hereby authorized and directed to advertise for bids and contract for paving Norfolk-street, from Stanton to Houston-street, (excepting where now paved with Belgian or wooden pavement, and also excepting the space between rail tracks,) with wooden pavement known as the Improved pavement (McGonegal patent.)

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Ward—

Resolved, that a gas lamp-post and lamp be placed, and the same lighted, on the southeast corner of Bleecker and Bank streets.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That Ninety-third-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That Ninety-second-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That Croton mains be laid in Seventy-eighth-street, from First-avenue to Avenue A.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That crosswalks be laid at each of the intersections of Eighth-avenue with One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That the Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide be and it is hereby designated as one of the Corporation papers.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Repper—

Resolved, That the irregular or isolated plot or piece of land situated on the northerly side of Bleecker-street, between Norfolk and Essex streets, in the City of New-York, and designated and colored pink on the accompanying map, made by Messrs. Michaels and Melendy, City Surveyors, be taken and acquired for a public place, and that the Counsel to the Corporation is hereby directed to make application to the Supreme Court for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment to carry this resolution into effect.

Which was laid over.

REPORTS.

Reports of Committee on Finance to donate assessment on new Cathedral property in Fifth-avenue; and to Henry M. Mosher the amount of water rent paid in error.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The President laid before the Board a communication from the Counsel to the Corporation, giving his opinion that the Common Council had the power to widen West-street.

Which was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolution to pave Fourth-street, from Bowery to Broadway, with McGonegal pavement.

Alderman Moore moved to substitute therefor a resolution to pave the same with Belgian pavement.

Which was carried, and the paper was again laid over.

On motion the Board then adjourned until Thursday, July one, at two o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, June 28, 1869—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—James A. Monaghan, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Assistant Aldermen Healy, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

The minutes of meeting held June twenty-one were read and approved.

PETITION.

By Assistant Alderman Culkin—

Petition of C. Godfrey Gunther, President, and other officers of the German Hospital, that on Seventy-seventh-street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues, the sidewalks be flagged, and the street paved with Fisk concrete flagging and paving.

In connection therewith, the following resolution:

Resolved, That the sidewalks on both sides of Seventy-seventh-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, be flagged full width with Fisk concrete flagging, where not already done; also, resolution that Seventy-seventh-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, be paved with pavement known as the Fisk concrete pavement.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Cunningham—

Resolved, That the ordinance for laying Belgian pavement in Sixty-second-street, from Fifth-avenue to East River, heretofore passed, be and the same is hereby amended by striking therefrom the words "East River," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "First-avenue."

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Daly—

That the Board of Aldermen be requested to return to the Board the following papers providing for the paving with Miller patent improvement pavement the following streets: First-avenue, from Houston to Thirty-fourth-street; Fifth-avenue, from Fifty-ninth to Eighty-fourth-street; Eighteenth-street, from Fifth-avenue to North River.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Pettit—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to George W. Annette to place a ticket booth on pier foot Thirty-fourth-street, North River, the same to be done at his own expense, and remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

By Assistant Alderman Healy—

Resolved, That the salary of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Board of Aldermen be and the same is hereby increased to the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, the same to take effect from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, payable monthly, to be taken from and charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Salaries Legislative Department."

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Jackson—

Resolved, That Fifty-ninth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

REPORTS.

Report of the Special Committee on the claim of James E. McVeany, in favor of adopting resolution that the claim of James E. McVeany, Esquire, to represent the Ninth Assembly District, in this Board, in place of Peter Culkin, Esquire, is hereby disallowed and rejected, and the said Peter Culkin adjudged to be the member of this Board from the Ninth Assembly District, for the current year.

Minority report of said Committee, that this Board must abide by the decision of the Supreme Court, and give James E. McVeany the seat now occupied by Peter Culkin.

Assistant Alderman Pinckney moved that the minority be substituted for the majority report.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney, Cregier, Roberts—3.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham—15.

The resolution recommended by the majority report was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham—15.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney, Cregier, Roberts—3.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resignation of Isaac B. Hubbard as Commissioner of Deeds, and resolution that William H. Meeks be appointed to fill the vacancy.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution to donate three hundred and ten dollars to the Zion African Methodist Episcopal Church to pay assessment for extension of Church-street.

Which was laid over.

Resolution to set curb and gutter stones and flag in front of number twenty-six Charles-street.

Which was laid over.

Resolution to place gas lamp in front of number two hundred East Fourteenth-street.

Which was laid over.

Resolution that a free hydrant be placed opposite number six hundred and thirty West Fifty-ninth street.

Which was laid over.

Resolution that two gas lamps be placed in front of number one hundred and fifty-four Fourth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

Resolution to pave Eightieth-street, between Second and Third avenues, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

Resolution to regulate, grade, &c., Lexington-avenue, from Sixty-sixth to Ninety-sixth-street.

Which was referred to Committee on Street Pavements.

Resolution to regulate, grade, &c., Ninety-third-street, from Fourth to Fifth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

Resolution to correct the name of Thomas W. Murray in the list of Commissioners of Deeds to read Thomas M. Murray.

Which was concurred in.

Preamble and resolutions relative to the death of Honorable Henry J. Raymond.

Which were concurred in.

On motion the Board then adjourned until Thursday, July one, at two o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

AUCTION SALES.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE AND QUARTERMASTER'S STORES.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, June 23, 1869.

Will be sold at public auction at Schuylkill Arsenal, on WEDNESDAY, July 28, 1869, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., under the direction of Captain WM. H. GILL, Military Storekeeper U. S. Army, a large lot of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and Quartermaster's stores, consisting in part of
24,285 uniform jackets, Veteran Reserve Corps...New
47,749 yards uniform cloth...New
874 yards black cloth...New
7,084 yards green kersey...New
6,000 [illegible]...New
There will also be sold at the same time, a large lot of damaged clothing and equipage and Quartermaster's stores, consisting in part of
2,700 woolen blankets.
24,400 uniform coats.
[illegible] sack coats.
[illegible]
4,000 pairs trowsers.
2,000 grain sacks.
11,400 feet galvanized pipe.
10,000 feet gaspipe, black.
and a variety of articles, embracing chevrons, drums, drum heads, knapsacks, camp-kettles, bolts, carts, [illegible], tools, &c. &c.

Terms cash, payable in United States currency. All property purchased must be removed within five days. Goods will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Catalogues will be furnished on application at this office, or at the office of Captain Gill, Schuylkill Arsenal, or at the auction-rooms of M. Thomas & Sons, Nos. 139 and 141 South 4th-st.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Deputy Q. M. Gen. and Bvt. Maj.-Gen. U. S. A.

STEAMTUG AND BARGES AT AUCTION.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24, 1869.

Will be sold at public auction, at Clark's Wharf, Locust Point, Baltimore, under the supervision of Captain D. G. Thomas, M. S. K., on SATURDAY, 3d July next, at 12 o'clock noon, the steamtug STEPHEN DECATUR and barges HOPE and JAMES R. GOULD.

The tug is staunch, sea-worthy, and in good condition, of 114 46-100 tons burden, six years old, Philadelphia built, and will be sold with all her tackle and furniture, consisting in part of charcoal iron boiler and high pressure engine, 26-inch cylinder, 26-inch stroke, built by Neafie & Levy; metallic boat, chain cable, &c.

The barges are iron, of 100 tons capacity each, in good order, and will be sold with furniture and tackle on board.

These vessels can be seen at above wharf till day of sale; and every facility will be granted to persons who wish to examine them with a view to purchase, on application to Captain E. A. Bancroft, A. A. Q. M., No. 51 S. Sharp-st.

Terms cash on day of sale.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

J. C. McFERRAN, Deputy Q. M. Gen'l, Bvt. Brig.-Gen'l U. S. A.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—No. 37 Nassau-st.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL on WEDNESDAY, June 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 48 Lafayette-place, elegant household furniture, consisting in part of rosewood parlor suite in moquette, elegant rosewood centre tables, étagere, bronze and ormolu mantel clocks, with gas chandeliers and brackets to match, elegant curtains and cornices to match.

LIBRARY.—Rosewood bookcase, and library table, suite in blue plush, fine bronzes, vases and figures, lace and moquette curtains, window shades, lounges, easy chairs, &c.

BEDROOM.—Fine carved bedsteads, armoire-a-glace, dressing bureaus, wardrobes, washstands, arm chairs, fine mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, pier and mantel mirrors, sheets, quilts, &c.

DINING-ROOM.—Carved black walnut buffet, extension-tables, silver-plate, crockery, glass, china, &c. Fine velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets and oilcloths all through the house. Sale to commence with the kitchen furniture.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 66 Chambers and No. 77 Reade sts.; Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—On THURSDAY, July 1, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 66 Chambers and No. 77 Reade sts., continuation sale (from June 15) of [illegible], high grades, brands of Pinke & Co.; Cruse, Fils & Freres, Brandenburg Freres, [illegible] &c.; first-class wines, also, full stock of old brandies, Hennessey, Martell, Pinet, Castillon & Co., Otard, &c.; Jamaica and Grenada rums, gins, Bourbon and rye whiskies, Scotch and Irish do. Pale and Golden sherries, Old White Top and India Madeiras, White Top Tawney do., fine dry dinner California wines, Maraschino, imported in bottles, also cordials, absinthe, Curacoa, &c., imported in bottles. These goods are all of fine quality, and present a good opportunity for persons desiring superior qualities to examine stock.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF TWO SPLENDID IRON SAFES.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD will sell, by virtue of a chattel mortgage, on THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1869, AT 11 A. M., at No. 62 Cannon-st., the following property, viz: ONE LARGE SIZE "BANKER'S" SAFE; ALSO, ONE MEDIUM-SIZE SAFE. The Safes made to order by R. M. Patrick, used about eight months and in perfect order.

By order of the Mortgagee.

WILL BE OFFERED AT PUBLIC sale, on THURSDAY, July 1, 1869, on board the vessel, by order of the Hon. E. C. Banfield, Solicitor of the Treasury,

THE IRON STEAMER "VIRGIN,"

now lying at the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company's wharf, Hoboken; Clyde built, length 216 feet, breadth 24 feet 8 inches, depth of hold 10 feet 3 inches, tonnage 441 34-100, engines double oscillating.

Terms of sale—Ten per cent. of the amount bid to be deposited by the successful bidder at the time of sale, the remainder to be paid on confirmation of the sale by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the delivery of the vessel.

For further particulars inquire of M. H. GRINNELL, Collector of Customs, New-York.

SUPREME COURT.—ISAAC P. MARTIN against THE DAGUSCAHONDA IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.—I, Daniel P. Ingraham, Jr., Referee, pursuant to the judgment in the above-entitled action, will sell at public auction, by D. M. Seaman, auctioneer, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock M., on SATURDAY, the 10th day of July next, the following Mortgage Bonds of the Daguscahonda Improvement Company: Two hundred and fifteen $500 and $1,000 coupon bonds, bearing date April 1, 1866, and payable twenty years after date. Interest 7 per cent., payable semi-annually. Bonds secured by a mortgage upon the Company's lands, railroad and franchises.

Dated NEW-YORK, June 19, 1869.

DANIEL P. INGRAHAM, Jr., Referee.

MARTIN & SMITH, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BEDDING, &c.—THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 106 Liberty-st., parlor and chamber suites, bookcases, hall stands, beds and bedding, crockery, glass, cutlery, plated ware, &c. Also, desks, tables, safes, &c.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY (Wednesday,) June 30, at 11 o'clock, at cellar No. 21 Pearl-st.: 750 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT as cook in a restaurant or boarding-house; is capable of all kinds of cooking in general; can give reference. Address COOK, Station G, 6th-av., near 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR COOK WITH excellent City reference, a situation in the country; makes all kinds of pastry, soups and jellies; does the coarse washing. Call or address at No. 303 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hairdressing and dressmaking; operates Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to country. Apply at No. 346 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as first-class cook; understands all kinds of game; is willing to assist with the washing in a small family. Call for two days at No. 237 5th-st., fourth house from the corner.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO THE housework for a small private family; is a good washer and ironer; has been a long time in last place. Apply at No. 85 Stanton-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG girls, one as seamstress and the other as waitress; the best of reference. Can be seen at their present employer's, at No. 343 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook in a private family; can give eight years' reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 145 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman to do chamberwork and fine washing, or chamberwork and waiting. Call at No. 232 West 31st-st. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A PROTestant girl, for the Summer, as first-class waitress; the best of references given by her present employer. Apply at No. 138 Madison-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to do up-stair work and help with washing and ironing; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 151 Varick-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSmaker a few more customers, to go out by the day or week; City reference. Inquire in the store No. 365 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A RELIABLE PERSON, OF 15 years' experience in chronic diseases, in the family she refers to, wishes the care of an invalid. Address Mrs. JONES, Box No. 120 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A LADY TO PROCURE SITUations for her cook and waitress; both good girls. Inquire at No. 46 West 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 130 Suffolk-st., between Stanton and East Houston.

A THOROUGH DRESSMAKER, WITH first-class City references, wishes engagements by the day, week or month; no objection to the country; is a good fitter. Address DRESSMAKER, Union-square Post Office.

AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 240 AND 243 4th-av., and 24th-st., excellent situations open for ladies' maids, seamstresses, cooks, laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses and girls for general housework, for City and country.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good, faithful women and girls at moderate wages, can be always suited at E. CARROLL'S AGENCY, No. 69 6th-av.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, [illegible] corner Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL AS first-class cook in a private family, and will assist with the washing; has no objection to the country for the Summer months; has the best City reference from where she has lived for four years, and leaves on account of them going to Europe. Call at No. 287 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN CITY OR country by two experienced, neat and trustworthy servants, together or separate, one as good cook and laundress, the other as chambermaid and waitress; have excellent references. Apply at No. 13 Court-st., next door to Joralemon-st., Brooklyn, opposite the City Hall.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as waitress, or to assist to do chamberwork in a small family; has no objection to the country for the Summer months; has the best City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 20 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, a situation in a private family as nurse and seamstress, or would assist in light chamberwork; has no objection to the country; has City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 220 East 30th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first flight of stairs, back room.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent and reliable woman, a Protestant, a situation as nurse; can take the entire care of an infant and bring it up on the bottle; willing to go a short distance in the country, the best of City reference. Apply at No. 330 6th-av., between 19th and 17th sts., in the store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESpectable girls; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to go a short distance in the country; have the best of reference from last place. Call at No. 425 East 16th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH GIRL WOULD like to go to California with a family; would be willing to pay half of her own passage, or by making some arrangements would pay the whole; can come well recommended. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 420 West 24th-st.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 339 4TH-av., (new No. 355,) situations for a number of first-class cooks, waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, houseworkers, &c., in private families, Summer houses, hotels, &c., in City and country.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN a situation as a first-class cook in a private family in the City or country; understands meats, soups, poultry and game, pastry and bread; best of City reference. Call at No. 227 East 23d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as laundress, who understands washing and ironing and fluting perfectly; leaving on account of the family going to Europe. Can be seen at the house of her last employer, 126 5th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; has six years' City reference; no objection to go to the country. Call for two days at No. 122 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and laundress; has no objections to the country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 383 7th-av., near 33d-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, by an American Protestant woman, in the country; willing to assist with children; can give the best of reference. Call or address for two days SEAMSTRESS, Workingwomen's Home, No. 45 Elizabeth-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, with good references, a situation in the country as cook, washer and ironer for a small family. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 13 East 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUAtion in a private family, going to the country, as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress, or would wait on an invalid lady; good City reference. Call at No. 113 West 19th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced woman as first-class cook, who perfectly understands her business; good reference. Call at No. 220 6th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse, or would take the care of an invalid lady; best of reference. Apply at No. 237 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as good cook; would go to the country; can be seen till engaged; City reference. Call at No. 120 East 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, to take in washing and ironing in her own house, or to go out by the day; best of City reference. Call at No. 128 West [illegible]-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young woman as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, &c., thoroughly; has best City references. Apply at No. 397 4th-av., corner 28th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A COOK, A laundress and a waitress, by their present employer. Apply on Wednesday, from 10 to 1 o'clock, at No. 229 West 14th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL MAN on a gentleman's place by a very experienced and trustworthy Englishman of Protestant principles; is a practical and valuable man; a good gardener; understands shrubberies, fruit trees, flowers and vegetables, and is a good groom and driver; wants a place with a cottage for his wife; (no children;) is capable of keeping any gentleman's place in splendid order; refers to his last employer. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL MAN on a gentleman's place, by an American Protestant man; has been brought up in the New-England States, and has thorough practical knowledge of agriculture; understands the care of stock, driving, milking, &c.; is trustworthy and honest, and willing to be useful; best reference. Apply at No. 13 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE AND ENERgetic young man of 19, (American,) a situation as salesman or clerk, or in any capacity, where industry would be appreciated; understands the management and care of horses; wages very moderate. Call at No. 202 East 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD character, a situation as coachman and gardener; understands the care and management of horses perfectly; is a good and careful driver, and will make himself generally useful around the place; City or country. Address W. M. K., Box No. 202 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROFESsional man a situation as gardener, to take the entire charge of a gentleman's place; he understands landscape gardening in all its various departments; married, without family. Address M. W., Astoria, L. I.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a first-class man, single; several years' experience in all the branches in the old country; good City reference. Call, or address A. R., No. 19 West 26th-st., in the harness store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; is a protestant; thoroughly understands his business; best City reference; no objection to the country. Call or address J. S., No. 30 East 40th-st., private stable.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN A situation as coachman; just discharged by his family selling out and leaving town; can furnish the best City reference. Apply at No. 440 6th-av.; can be seen for two days. W. H.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; willing and obliging; would make himself generally useful; has first-class references. Address T., Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom, or to work in a store; good City references. Can be seen or address J. H. KIPHER, No. 128 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young single man; the best of City reference given. Call or address No. 122 West 26th-st., private stables.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN and groom a situation; has been five years in his last place; the best of City reference given. Address T. D., Box No. 204 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as plain gardener; will take care of cows and horses and make himself generally useful. Address W. H., Box No. 229 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman or groom in a private family; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call or address No. 132 West 18th-st. for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN MAN who thoroughly understands his business, a situation as coachman in the country; best of reference can be given. Address O. H., Box No. 198 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and his wife as cook, in a private family; best references given. Address No. 54 Ludlow-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

$100.—THE ADVERTISER, A young man of ability, anxious to learn business, and with the highest references, will give the above amount for a position in a leading banking or broker's office or commercial house; salary at first no object. Address F. F., Box No. 167 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS; situation by a very neat, efficient, first-class servant; thoroughly understands her duties; fond and attentive to children, and would go in the country; has excellent references. Apply at No. 13 Court-st., next door to Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A NUMBER OF SEAMstresses, nurses, ladies' maids, experienced waitresses, chambermaids, cooks of all kinds, houseworkers, tidy young girls as nurses, waitresses, &c. Excellent situations ready at BOOKHAM'S, No. 339 4th-av., new No. 355.

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE WATCH and jewelry house a young man of good address as salesman; must be acquainted with the business. Address, with full name, references and salary expected, MAIDEN-LANE, Box No. 1,584 Post Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER, WHO UNDERstands the business, to do the work on a country place near this City, and also to take care of a horse and cow. Apply at No. 222 Greenwich-st.

WANTED—IN A COMMISSION HOUSE, A young man as assistant book-keeper. Address in handwriting of applicant, stating age and reference, B. L., Box No. 153 Times Office.

WANTED—A MAN WITH A SMALL family; also, a single man on a farm. Call at No. 10 Catherine-slip, corner Water-st., from 10 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS. Apply at No. 45 West 17th-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

$100 REWARD FOR A SMALL dark bay colt, four years old, 14½ hands high, black legs, mane and tail, stolen from my farm at Green River, Columbia County, N. Y., June [illegible]. PIERRE D. VAN [illegible], Proprietor of the Dexter Trotting Circular, No. 67 South-st., Box No. [illegible], New-York Post Office.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
ENOCH ARDEN. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Adams and Miss Blanche De Bar.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
EAST LYNNE. Principal character by Miss Lucille Western.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. and 5th-av.
DORA. Principal characters by Mr. Robinson, Mr. Vandenhoff, Miss Price and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
SINBAD THE SAILOR. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy and Mlle. Laurent.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
CORALINE. Leading characters by Miss Ellie Germon, Mr. G. Becket and the Lauri troupe.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
OLIVER TWIST. Leading character by Mr. H. Whalley.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock—CABIN BOY, HAPPY MAN, &c.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
THE WANDERING JEW. Leading character by Mr. E. Eddy. Large collection of Curiosities.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices as early as hour in the day as possible. If received after 9½ o'clock it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The London *Star* of yesterday commented upon the reported sailing of Colonel RYAN's expedition for Cuba from this port. It declares that the departure of this party is an infraction of neutrality just as flagrant as the escape of the *Alabama* from England.

A formal complaint of ill-treatment and arrest by the French authorities during the recent election riots, and a demand for compensation, has been made by Mr. J. Q. WARREN, an American citizen, to Minister WASHBURNE.

CUBA.

The new Captain-General, DE RODAS, at a banquet in Havana, on Monday, said that he came to Cuba counting upon the aid of fifty thousand volunteers in suppressing the rebellion. It is reported that complete harmony exists between the late riotous volunteers and their Captain-General. A report is in circulation that the Cubans have executed the entire company of Spanish soldiers captured at Sabana Mere. The Cuban expedition, which was reported to have sailed from this City on Saturday evening, was heard from yesterday at Gardiner's Island Bay, on Long Island. The filibusters assembled there on Sunday in tugboats, and were transferred to a large steamer which was to convey them to Cuba. They numbered about 700, forming parts of three regiments, which were commanded by Colonel RYAN, Colonel BYRON and General SPEAR. They were joined by two schooners, which carried arms and ammunition.

GENERAL.

Late intelligence from South America is received by the arrival of the French mail steamer from Rio at Lisbon. A revolution had broken out in Montevideo, owing to the disorganized state of the finances. The allies had begun their march into the interior, had already captured many prisoners, and taken the town of Yvliny by surprise. The Paraguayans had abandoned Patunho Cué.

Advices from St. Domingo to the 8th inst. give the particulars of the unsuccessful bombardment of Puerto Platte by the *Telegrafo*, under General LUPERON, who is acting in concert with Ex-President CABRAL for the overthrow of the Baez Government. The bombardment was kept up for six days, but no material damage was done, owing to the distance at which the *Telegrafo* stationed herself. Our dispatches by telegraph state that LUPERON and his crew have been declared pirates, and will be punished as such if captured. LUPERON has issued a proclamation of rebellion.

Dispatches from Admiral ROWAN, of the Asiatic Squadron, dated Yokohama, May 15, have just been received at Washington. He reports that the flagship *Pocatagan* is at Shanghae, the *Oneida* and the *Madilla* at Hong Kong, the *Monocacy* at Shanghae, the *Iroquois* and the *Ashuelot* on their way to Nagasaki, the *Maumee* and the *Idaho* at Nagasaki, and the *Aroostook* at Hiogo. Ex-Minister J. ROSS BROWNE was landed at Shanghae April 27, by the *Monocacy*, for Hong Kong.

Severe shocks of earthquake have again been felt in parts of Washington Territory, and much alarm among the people has been created thereby. This time the heaviest shocks were in Seattle and Olympia.

A well-dressed man entered the jewelry store of JOSIAH GOODING, in Washington-street, Boston, yesterday, and while examining some jewelry, suddenly threw red pepper in the eyes of the clerk, Mr. GOODING's son, who was alone in the store, and ran off with about two thousand dollars' worth of diamond rings.

A dispatch from Green River City, Wyoming Territory, reports, on the authority of the survivor, the loss of all but one of the celebrated Powell exploring party in the famous canyon of the Colorado. As the name of the survivor is not given, the story is not fully credited.

The work of constructing the telegraph line from Boston to Duxbury, Mass., to connect with the new French cable, was begun yesterday.

The steamers *City of Newport* and *Bay Queen* ran into each other, on Monday afternoon, in the Narragansett Bay, during a dense fog, and both were disabled. No lives were lost.

Rich silver mines have been discovered between White Pines and the head of navigation on the Colorado River, not far from the line of survey of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Captain JAMES ROBERTS, United States Deputy Marshal, in attempting to enforce the revenue laws upon one JACK EUNOLD, a distiller in Knox County, Ky., was persistently resisted by EUNOLD and his confederates, who resorted to arms. ROBERTS defended himself, and inflicted probably fatal wounds upon EUNOLD.

A Denver dispatch says that 200,000 cranesies, for the Denver Pacific Railroad, have been floated down the Cache La Poudre River, and that 100,000 more are coming down. The contract for ties for the first sixty-five miles of the road will be completed by Monday.

Fifty feet of the tow-path bank in the Genesee Valley Canal, at the slide near Portage, were washed out yesterday. It will take a week to make repairs.

The case of Mrs. R. A. POLLARD, for assaulting, with intent to kill, Dr. MOORE, of Baltimore, some eighteen months ago, was brought to trial in the Criminal Court at Baltimore yesterday. Mrs. POLLARD made her own statement before the Court, and detailed her many wrongs, allowing the causes which impelled her to shoot Dr. MOORE. The Court gave her a sentence of only thirty days' imprisonment, which it is thought will be modified to a fine with the costs. Mrs. POLLARD created quite a scene in Court by swooning away.

At the meeting of the stockholders of the Philadelphia Library, held in Philadelphia, yesterday, to take action on the bequest of Dr. RUSH, after a heated discussion, the matter was referred to a Special Committee who are to report at the meeting in early October.

Governor HARVEY, of Kansas, reports to the President, through Surveyor-General RADCOCK, that the Indians are becoming more and more troublesome and dangerous in different portions of the State, and asks for additional troops, or authority to raise a regiment of volunteers.

A servant girl named MARY HENRY is on trial before the Oyer and Terminer at Whitehall, on the charge of having attempted to poison the family of a Mr. STEVENS, in Greenwich, last Summer, by putting rat poison, which contained arsenic, in their tea.

A terrible accident occurred in the iron works of E. R. THOMAS & Co., at Lancaster, Penn., yesterday. While some workmen were engaged in removing the lining from a furnace a portion of the structure fell, carrying with it the scaffolding upon which the men were standing. One, a German, named JOHN SCHLEIRTH, was instantly killed, and two others were injured in such a manner as to render their recovery very doubtful. It is rumored that SCHLEIRTH fell into the furnace and was instantly burned up.

Hon. ROBERT GILCHRIST, of Jersey City, has been appointed Attorney-General of the State of New-Jersey, by Governor RANDOLPH, in place of Mr. ROBESON, the new Secretary of the Navy.

The statement of semi-annual dividends payable in Boston on the 1st of July is published. The total amount payable is $12,563,817, which is a falling off from the earnings of the two previous six months. The railroads have done very well, but manufactures do not make so good a return to the stockholders as many would desire.

A murder occurred near Sulphur Well, six miles from Louisville, on Friday. The parties to the affray were JOHN ARNOLD and JAS. LOWELL. After an angry dispute, LOWELL pulled out his pistol and fired twice, a ball entering ARNOLD's breast, and producing a fatal result. LOWELL has fled to parts unknown.

The names of the two sailors who have died on board of the Norwegian ship *Vetterlindes*, below Savannah, are FREDERICK SLAVE, aged 21, a native of Norway, and ANDREW STRURE, aged 21, from Aarhuus, Denmark.

Yesterday was Commencement Day at Harvard. The honorary degrees were conferred on the following: Doctor of Laws, JOHN GORDON PALFREY, and WILLIAM CLAFLIN, the Governor of the State; and Master of Arts, ALGERNON COOLIDGE, of Boston, and JOHN KNOWLES PAINE, of Cambridge.

The Phrenocosmian and Clionian Societies of the College of the City of New-York had a debate last night at Irving Hall for the Kelly Prize Medals, preparatory to the Commencement exercises, which will take place to-morrow evening at the Academy of Music.

The Mount Washington Collegiate Institute held its twenty-sixth annual commencement yesterday at Wallack's Theatre.

Between the last and the present Commencement of Harvard College fifty-two of the graduates have died. The Boston *Advertiser*, contrary to its usual custom, publishes only the names in its necrology.

New-York Lodge, No. 330, F. and A. M., took possession of their splendid new lodge-room, in Booth's Theatre building, on Sixth-avenue, last evening. The dedication ceremonies were performed by R. W. JOHN ANTHON, D. G. M., representing the Grand Master of the State.

Rights of Americans Abroad.

We had an account yesterday from Cuba of the execution of two American filibusters, and we had also an account from France of the unjustifiable treatment of a number of Americans during the recent troubles in Paris. We learn this morning that one of the Americans arrested in Paris (Mr. WARREN) has entered a formal complaint to our Minister, with a demand for compensation; and we learned yesterday from our correspondent, how, beside the extremely cruel treatment to which he was subjected, Mr. WARREN had been deprived of 380 francs by the Government Police who arrested him.

As regards the two American citizens executed in Cuba, we suppose our Government can do nothing. We consider that the Spanish authorities took a very foolish course in their case; but as to their right, under international law, to proceed to the extremest point, there is no question. We mean, of course, on the supposition that they really were filibusters, and actually engaged in levying war against the Spanish power. On this point our Government must take means to satisfy itself. We know how ready, in cases previously reported, the Spanish authorities in Cuba have been to indulge in suspicions against American residents; and it is imperatively necessary that the facts in this case be ascertained. We must show the utmost determination to maintain the rights of our citizens abroad, and especially in countries where there are revolutionary troubles, and where Americans are sure to be suspected with sympathizing with the Liberal side.

The French Government cannot refuse to render justice to Mr. WARREN. It was when passing along the Boulevard Montmartre in company with another American, that he saw the Government Police pursuing a crowd, and he instantly turned into a side street to keep out of the *meêe*. He was, however, followed, seized, knocked down, arrested, put in jail and shockingly maltreated for two days, and it was only through good fortune that he managed to communicate with another American citizen, who went to our Minister, and finally, after much trouble and delay, procured his release.

There is no doubt that when foreigners, whether of American or any other nationality, are in a revolutionary city like Paris, they must run certain risks; but it is not endurable that our citizens should be subjected to treatment like this, under such circumstances as these. We consider that our Government is bound, through its Minister at Paris, to take steps to secure justice in this case. It is not merely the return of the money which was seized from his person that should be required, but a handsome indemnity for his outrageous maltreatment. We hope that Minister WASHBURNE will at once take up the matter, and we trust that President GRANT will himself give it attention. There is a large American "colony" resident in Paris; and so long as they do not violate the laws or conspire against the Government, they must be protected.

Economy the Watchword—The New Fiscal Year.

There are some very comforting indications that the work of economy in the administration of affairs, to which the Government voluntarily committed itself, has not been entirely forgotten. We are now on the eve of the new fiscal year, which, for most of the Governmental Departments, begins to-morrow. The appropriations made by Congress last Winter were, as is well known, chiefly for the twelvemonth which is about to open on the 1st of July, and, accordingly, the "reduction, retrenchment and reform" effected in many of the Departments, have been mainly with the view of bringing the gross of their expenses within the amounts appropriated by Congress.

Especially in the Bureaus of the Army, the Navy and the Treasury, have economical reductions and consolidations been marked. The new army administration began by a reduction of the standing force to the extent of 20,000 men; and this alone, as is estimated, will bring the army expenditure down by $20,000,000 a year. Again, as we have already noted, the Quartermasters' and other civilian employes have been reduced by 6,000,—or, say, by a saving of salaries and wages amounting to $6,000,000, making a total reduction here of $26,000,000.

In the Navy, the reduction of actual force is not so large, because a very great reduction had already been effected. However, immediately on the advent of the new Administration, important economies were effected in bureau work, and, above all, by a careful supervision in certain quarters where large sums had been expended on *material*, these losses or "leakages" were guarded against in future.

In the Treasury Department, over 600 clerks have been dismissed as superfluous since the coming in of the new Administration. The assessors' allowances, for internal revenue, have lately been adjusted so as to save $40,000 odd per annum, and other consolidations and savings are contemplated.

In fine, when we come to reckon up the economy already accomplished, we find that it is not inconsiderable; and we shall thence take encouragement that the good work will go on.

The Pope and the People.

If the utterances of the Pope within the last few years are to be taken as any indication of the questions that are to be brought before the Ecumenical Council, a large place will be given to the relations of Church and State, and to the civil and ecclesiastical changes that have latterly taken place in the Catholic countries of Europe.

With all the Catholic Powers—France only excepted—the Pope is on ill terms. Against all the Liberal movements he has constantly been engaged in uttering his protest. His quarrel with the Kingdom of Italy has existed from the time of its union under VICTOR EMANUEL. It has not merely been because of the Pope's apprehension of the king's purpose regarding Rome, but because the king has sanctioned the action of the Italian Parliament toward the Church. The secularization of ecclesiastical property, the limitation of the power of the priests, the application of the conscription laws to clerical students, the reforms in education, the enlargement of religious freedom, have all been looked on as acts of grievous hostility toward the Church, and His Holiness has spoken of them, from time to time, in terms that showed the intensity of his feeling, and the dread he entertained of their effect upon religion. Against Austria, within the last two years, he has had grounds of complaint similar in many points. The wrangle between the Austrian Bishops and the civil authorities in regard to the new laws of education and marriage, in regard to hierarchical rights, Church rights, State rights and popular rights, has been very bitter; and the troubles have lately become worse than ever, owing to the operation of the constitutional provision requiring that ecclesiastics shall be subject to the laws like other citizens, and prohibiting the enforcement of ecclesiastical penalties by the civil authorities. It is evident from the Allocution of the Pope delivered on Sunday last, that he still regards the movements of Austrian Liberalism as no less dangerous to the Church than those of Italian Liberalism. The same Allocution shows that the recent events in Spain have been "cause of sadness and mourning" to His Holiness. It is not only that the Queen, to whom but lately he sent the rose of virtue and merit, has been dethroned, but the new Constitution permits the establishment of heretical sects in Spain, limits the range of priestly influence, and interferes with the special privileges which the Church has enjoyed for centuries. From these things the Pope considers there are great perils to Catholicity and the interests of religion. With Bavaria, also, there are troubles. In Bavaria there has been no revolution like that of Spain, no radical changes like those in Austria, no steps as objectionable as those in Italy; but the policy of the Government toward the Church has given offence, and is looked on as no less dangerous than that of the other Powers. The recent conduct of the Pope has been such as to alarm the King of Bavaria, and he has been attempting to bring about a Conference of the Catholic Powers, for the purpose of defining the relations of the State to the Church, and upholding each other in such policy as the different States may agree upon as necessary.

For years past, His Holiness has been attempting the settlement of these difficulties,—first with one Government and then with another; but they have steadily grown upon his hands, both in number and magnitude. Though his denunciations have never ceased, they have never availed anything. Though his appeals have been frequent, they have never been heeded. Though his diplomacy has been astute, and his agencies of influence numerous, all have failed. But never for ten years have these questions ceased to be uppermost in his mind. And there is no doubt that, in calling an Ecumenical Council, it is the Pope's intention that the power and authority of the Church shall be exercised for their determination.

We do not believe that any intelligent observer of modern European politics can believe that it is in the power of the Church, even when displayed through an Ecumenical Council, to turn the current of Liberalism and progress. Italy cannot go back to the old order of things, even at the bidding of Rome. Austria cannot reverse the policy that has given her, for the first time in her history, freedom with strength and unity. Spain cannot restore the broken power of ISABELLA, or rather the broken power of PHILIP the Second, whose dark and baleful ghost has for centuries brooded over the Peninsula. In no country, in fact, where the modern spirit of liberal progress has obtained possession of the people, is there the slightest chance of the restoration of the old ideas of Bourbonism and ultramontanism, which, though everywhere tried, have everywhere failed—ruinously and disgracefully failed.

What course, then, remains for the Pope? There is no other course for him but to accept the necessities of the times and the logic of modern politics. Instead of making war upon the State, and assuming a position of antagonism to the growth of popular freedom, he must, as the head of the Church, give Cæsar his dues, and concede to his children that liberty which they are determined to enjoy.

The Safety of Securities—The Robbery of the Ocean Bank.

The robbery of the Ocean National Bank last Sunday, in a manner not differing much from the recent robbery of a Savings Bank in Philadelphia, opens anew the question so often asked, under similar experience, What shall be done for safety? Under the National Banking act, officers of the United States are allowed to examine into the condition of banks during the week; but certain self-organized bodies avail themselves of the Sabbath day for this business, while the officers are attending to their devotions or counting their gains. In this Sunday work, these gentry deliberately examine all assets, and rejecting such as they cannot handle with advantage, make off with the residue. This work is probably done in part under contract by those specially informed about locks; and it could not be much advanced by leaving the doors unlocked after business hours on Saturday until Monday morning.

We advise prudent men, who lodge their tin boxes in bank safes, to select more than one institution, so that these Commissioners may not take their whole earnings, the product perhaps of a lifetime, at one sitting. The example of Mr. STEWART might well be followed by these institutions. No Sunday, no holiday is allowed to pass without his stores being examined on every floor by a trusted and well-guarded employe, and on such days and throughout every night careful watchmen patrol the outside, subject to the inspection of those who know when to expect neglect of duty. Of course one must know whom to employ for this work, or he may find himself in the condition of JOHN RANDOLPH, who feared on the race-course to make a bet, as he could find no satisfactory depositary of the stakes. His antagonist in the proposed bet presently said that Judge DOE would hold them. "Ah, yes," said RANDOLPH, "but who will hold Judge DOE."

The character of the coupon securities of the United States and the rapid creation of national banks during and since the war, have had their share in stimulating these bold robberies. The bonds pass by delivery to a *bona-fide* holder for a valuable consideration without notice, and more or less of them thus recommended for easy transfer by confederate brokers, and by them to unscrupulous but regular brokers, are held carelessly by managers selected at random in the race for constructing national banks. There has grown up a powerful, skillful and numerous class of robbers who no longer deign to touch the silver spoons and plate which at the outset was all that their education embraced, for the whole capital of a bank is now required to give them satisfaction.

The Bank of England, acting upon experience of men and things, through nearly two centuries, employs a regular force to guard its capital and securities. These are so protected by walls and buildings that the leaders of a mob even forbear to attack the bank. No robber would venture to attempt his operations there, and hence those depositors who know when to sleep quietly and when to be wide awake, sleep soundly after sending their securities to the Bank of England.

It is the misfortune of our country that the scrutiny and care of those employed to conduct many of our banking institutions are far less effective than is the stealthy watchfulness of the robbers who probably have access to income returns; who know the receivers from assistant treasurers of interest moneys; who are the holders of the coupon class of securities, and where they are deposited. The vigilance of those who hold these securities must be as incessant and as intelligent as the clandestine and unperceived watchfulness of robbers is found to have been. The carelessness of others constitutes their opportunity. Many a plan is abandoned because some sagacious mind has placed impediments in their path.

We are told that this and that bank which held deposited securities that have been stolen is not liable, as they were bailees without reward, and took the same care of them as of their own. It should be deemed negligence in a bank served with notice as they all have been that robbery will be attempted, not to use the same vigilance which Mr. STEWART employs in his private business. Who has a right to trust to locks when no lock stands the ordeal to which they are now subjected?

It can scarcely be necessary to have another robbery like this to warn the directors of banks that something must be done from Saturday afternoon to Monday morning besides sitting in an easy chair, while the accumulations of years are stolen. The success of these depredations, most of which go unpunished from the eagerness of losers to have their property restored, invites to repetition; and, if future attempts are not met with defeat and punishment, this despoliation will not only increase in a frightful degree, but will be accompanied by such force as to make private attempts at protection insufficient and perilous.

Henri Rochefort.

Several of our contemporaries, and especially the *Tribune*, have broken out into lamentations over the "ruthless arrest" and "vindictive imprisonment for three years" of the editor of *La Lanterne*, or, as they designate him, "the patriot ROCHEFORT." It is a pity that so much sympathy should be wasted, but nothing in the telegraphic dispatch which calls it forth affords any ground for supposing that M. ROCHEFORT's person has been seized or that he is in the least danger of incarceration. The worst that has befallen him is the loss of his rights of citizenship for three years, which, under existing circumstances, is probably a matter of indifference to him and his friends. It should be understood that the French Courts, when they cannot conveniently lay hold of political offenders, have a method of passing sentence precisely as if the alleged criminals were in their power. Thus, certain supposed enemies to the existence of NAPOLEON III. have, in times past, been formally condemned to death, notwithstanding which they may still be seen by those who care to look for them, enjoying their daily maccaroni under the soft Italian sky with as much relish as the hosts of unconvicted felons that surround them. M. ROCHEFORT, who fled from France when his weekly pamphlet was suppressed a year ago, has not since set foot upon his native soil, unless, possibly, in disguise, and the only object of the Government in dealing with him as it has just done is to prolong his exile and, by depriving him of citizens' rights, to make it impossible for his adherents to send him to the Corps Legislatif. Under these circumstances we cannot award him the first place in the ranks of modern martyrs.

Whatever the political condition of France, and gloomy enough it undoubtedly is, there are many who doubt the possibility of improving it by the course which agitators of M. ROCHEFORT's stamp seem determined to pursue. Although for many years a writer of acknowledged power in the liberal journals of Paris, he is known to the outside world only by the persecutions he has brought upon himself through the publication of *La Lanterne*. This pungent periodical was established with the professed purpose of ridiculing and defying the Government in every way that the rancorous imagination of the editor could devise. From the first number, it showed little disposition toward serious consideration of public affairs, and devoted itself almost exclusively to bitter personal invectives against individuals. Many of these were extremely amusing, no doubt, but not even the brightness of M. ROCHEFORT's satire could have enlivened for any length of time such stale topics as the Emperor's paternity, the private vices of his family, and kindred scandals with which he struggled week after week to entertain his readers. Popular curiosity was excited to see how long his audacity would be tolerated, and with the seizure of a particular issue, which, by-the-bye, contained nothing more obnoxious than any of its predecessors, public interest in *La Lanterne* culminated. M. ROCHEFORT betook himself to Belgium, established his paper anew, and for a few weeks retained some hold upon the attention of Parisians by the ingenuity of his schemes for smuggling large editions into France. But for nearly a year nothing worth noticing has been heard of him. The whole business is very much like child's play on both sides. The Government at first allowed *La Lanterne* full scope for about three months, and then, upon no special provocation, abruptly suppressed it. M. ROCHEFORT ran away, and hurled defiance from a safe distance. After languishing in comparative oblivion for many months, he is now suggested by his friends as an eligible candidate for legislative honors, whereupon the Government institutes a fresh prosecution, and records sentence against him as already announced. The only result will be to again awaken a momentary interest in *La Lanterne*. M. ROCHEFORT will once more tell us all about the secret history of the BONAPARTE family, and will prove to his own satisfaction that the Empire is staggering to its doom. After which affairs will flow on as before, guided by stronger hands than those of the implacable journalist or his oppressors.

The Spanish Republicans and the Cortes.

The Spanish Republicans are now beginning to experience the difficulties of their position. They accepted the Constitution in good faith, and as far as we can hear, have refrained from taking any steps inconsistent with their oath. But it seems to be the determination of the dominant party in the Cortes to accuse them of complicity with the republican demonstrations which have occurred in various parts of Spain, and they have been reminded in a very cavalier tone that their presence in the Cortes is only tolerated at the will of the majority. It looks as if certain parties in Spain were trying the Napoleonic stratagem of frightening people into acceptance of their policy by representing anarchy as the only alternative, and charging upon the Republicans the odium and responsibility of all political disturbances. The Republican leaders, however, do not seem inclined to submit tamely to such treatment, and intend to propose a vote of censure against the Ministers who used the offensive expressions. They cannot carry it, of course, but they can clear themselves from false charges, and expose the arbitrary conduct of the majority. And their popular strength in Madrid and all the large cities in Spain is amply sufficient to protect them against anything like a *coup d'état*, or an attempt to expel them from the Cortes. But it is unfortunate that all parties in Spain cannot agree to postpone their differences until certain questions which affect the nation much more immediately than these at home, between the Monarchists and the Republicans are satisfactorily settled.

MINOR TOPICS.

The successive daily reports from the French cable show that the *Great Eastern* is laying it down at the regular rate of one hundred miles per day. It was Monday of last week that the vessel started, and up to noon of Monday last she had run 697 knots from Brest, and paid out 816 knots of cable. The difference between the distance run and the line paid out is, of course, owing to the irregularities of surface of the ocean's bottom. If all goes well, the *Great Eastern* will reach St. Pierre in the early part of next week.

We are pleased to observe that both of our Parisian correspondents have spoken of the energetic efforts of Minister WASHBURNE to secure the release of the American gentlemen who were summarily arrested, and brutally maltreated by the French Police at the late riots in Paris. The account of the affair which we had yesterday was enough to arouse the indignation of all Americans. The Government ought to direct further inquiry into the case, and there ought to be a protest against such procedure toward Americans who happen to be in Paris during a riot or a revolutionary outbreak. "*Civis Romanus sum.*"

"J. MACGREGOR, Captain canoe *Rob Roy*, and JAMES MEVARDE, Captain canoe *Ringleader*," have issued a challenge on the part of the British Canoe Club, addressed to the Secretary of the Harvard University Boat Club, begging him to send a "canoeist" over to England to contend for the honors of being known as "the fastest canoeist in the world" on behalf of the United States. England will have a candidate ready, and the attendance of a representative from Canada has been invited—the terms being a two-mile course over smooth water, and the only conditions as to the nature of craft employed being that they shall be "propelled by one man facing the bow." France will not be represented, as it seems that the only member of the Club in that country is the Prince Imperial, whose membership must at present be honorary alike to the Club and himself. We presume Mr. MACGREGOR himself, of *Rob Roy* fame, will be the English competitor. Is no American forthcoming to wrest from him the proud title of "the fastest canoeist in the world?"

The Common Council has determined to have fireworks on the Fourth, although there is no money in the Treasury, and the law forbids any appropriation to be made. Thirty thousand dollars is to be expended, $22,000 for fireworks, and the remainder for music, flags, &c. Of the $22,000 it is whispered that the commission to be paid by the person supplying the fireworks amounts to $4,000. His profits must be very large, as he undertakes to wait until next year before he gets his money.

TENNYSON has long charmed the world with his "Enoch Arden," but the Enoch who has just been developed here is disgusting. The poetical Enoch did the genteel thing, and was duly miserable, but our prosaic Enoch, not being informed of the possibilities of the occasion, claimed his wife and got her. Not only that, but he and Mrs. Enoch are alleged to have "put up a job" on husband No. 2, whereby he was got into jail as the swiftest means of getting rid of him. It is a sad admission, but this is the sort of thing Enoch Ardens are apt to do in real life.

Not long ago we published a list of the various establishments in the City where explosive illuminating oils were retailed to the public, together with the results of analyses made by Professor CHANDLER, showing plainly the dangerous character of ordinary samples purchased at those places. The exposé was a startling one, and the Board of Health threatened immediate prosecution of the offenders. The Fire Commissioners also undertook an investigation of the matter, which resulted in a complete confirmation of the frightful reports of the chemist. Notwithstanding the clearness of the testimony in the case, and the unquestionable authority of both of the Boards to prosecute, nothing has thus far been done in that direction. Meanwhile, the sale of the vile stuff has been continued, and several lives have lately been lost, which might have been spared if the law had been enforced. When either of the Boards do proceed against these establishments, (if they ever do,) they will miss one of the worst of them—a place in East Broadway where nearly pure naphtha was sold under the name of "liquid gas." A barrel of this liquid exploded a few nights since and cleaned out the store most thoroughly. Shall not the other marked establishments be closed too?

The Gettysburg Monument which is to be dedicated to-morrow, is far less of an affront to refined taste than such things usually are, and it is, therefore, all the more to be regretted that the Commissioners to whom we owe it have burdened it with an inscription which, as it stands, is in many respects singularly inappropriate. The inscription is the latter part of President LINCOLN's address delivered at Gettysburg, in November, 1863, but it omits the sentence: "The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here." These few words would have indicated the story of the battle in all coming time, and we regret that the Commissioners did not engrave them and nothing else upon the monument which marks the culminating point of the great conflict.

Public safety demands that the recent "accident" at the crossing of the Harlem Railroad by the Belt street railway, shall be rigidly investigated, and the responsibility being fixed, that exemplary punishment shall follow. If street-car conductors and locomotive engineers are to make a practice of racing for precedence at the various points in the City where the track of the one crosses that of the other, they have added a new peril to Metropolitan life, of which our citizens should be informed. In the present case only a boy was killed and a man maimed, but if this criminal recklessness is to continue, street railway transit must soon become so dangerous that no passenger can obtain accident insurance. The matter must be reformed altogether, and we hope the present case affords the needed incentive to prompt and decided action by the authorities.

The opinions of Inspector-General MARCY on the Indian question sustain the Indian policy of our Government. He shows that where the Indians—such as the Cherokees, Chickasaws, Choctaws, Creeks, &c.—have been allowed to have a permanent holding of their lands they have done very well, and his opinion that these lands should not be in any national thoroughfare is worthy of consideration. The same may be said of his suggestions about the emigrant

VICE-PRESIDENT COLFAX.

His Speech in Providence—The War Spirit—The Administration—Retrenchment and Reform.

The Providence *Journal* publishes a report of the address which Vice-President COLFAX made at the reception tendered him in that city on Monday morning. We make the following extracts:

"That able writer and profound thinker, Professor DRAPER, of the New-York University, in his interesting and instructive works, condenses all history into a theory for which he has written these works, that have added such honor to his name and added so much glory and just renown to American literature. It is, that nations are under a law of growth, like individuals; that they have their periods of birth, of infancy, of youth, of manhood, of prime and maturity, and of decay and old age. And as it is the duty of the physician, ministering to the ills that afflict the body of the individual, to endeavor to postpone that final consummation which must at last come to all that is earthly—to prolong the life by preventing the life-blood from being exhausted, keeping the flush of life upon the cheek, and the bounding blood in the vein of the individual so is it the duty of the statesman, and of those who represent you in public affairs at your national capital, to endeavor to so perform their duties that this final stage of decay and old age shall be as far as possible postponed. It is that thought I desire to bring before you to day, in the few words I shall speak to you. It is that thought that has animated my public life, and, I believe, the public life of those who represent the people of New-England. I conceive that sometimes there must be exhaustion of the blood that runs in the veins of our great body politic. When a great rebellion lifts its black flag of treason, striking at the heart of the nation, the nation must shed its blood to preserve the national existence. But there is no other occasion that I can contemplate as within the range of possibilities in which those who are charged with the conduct of your public affairs should willingly resort to war. War drains the blood from the nation. War exhausts the resources of a republic, an empire or a kingdom. War carries anguish and desolation into households throughout the land. War piles up debt and taxes upon the shoulders of the people, and although there may be glory, as there is in the heroism of the battle field, unless in a sacred cause, like that for the preservation of national existence or for the redress of wrong that can in no other way be redressed, there is no justification for war in a great republic like ours. It is this, my friends, I say to you, in antagonism to the military spirit which has been fostered to some extent in the great trial of the nation in its warfare against rebellion—it is this which is the danger of our future. With peace at home, with concord restored in all branches and sections of our Union, we shall go forward with the stately stepping of a giant, to that culminating point where we shall stand peerless among the nations of the world. Nor do I agree with those who, fearing the dangers that may possibly come to us, speak of these troubles that afflict our body politic, and of the evils that sometimes are inherent in our human legislation, as the precursors of a downfall of the republic. Nor do I concur with those who insist upon it that in this nation of ours the poor are trodden under foot. I know in this land as in all other lands there is in all portions of it, to some extent, poverty, destitution and distress. It is inseparable from mankind, from the Garden of Eden until this time, that there shall be misery among us, as we walk in life's pathway, as a nation or an individual, to the tomb. But looking over the world for its verdict and for its judgment, appealing to all civilized lands for the proof of what I say to you, I assert that there is no land existing upon any one of the continents of this globe that is so much a paradise to the poor man as the Republic of the United States of America. Go with me to all other lands where poverty is the rule and not the exception, as it is here. Go with me to the banks of the Rhine, to the Shannon, to the Danube, and around the Mediterranean, and far off upon the Pacific shores, and to what land does the poor man look with longing in his heart, hoping that he may have means to emigrate thither and enjoy the coveted civil and religious liberty? Do they talk of emigrating to England with his hereto renowned? Do they talk of going to France? Do they talk even of going to Prussia, that nation which has so lifted itself among the nations of the earth by its military prowess, and the wisdom of its rulers, within the last few years? Do they talk of going to Russia? Do they talk of going elsewhere? Oh, no. All around the world, from continent to continent, wherever the poor man seeks to better his condition, his eyes, and his heart, and his thought, and his hopes are bent upon this Republic of ours. It is not my testimony, it is the testimony of the toiling millions that inhabit all the continents of this globe. And so it is and so it will be if we are faithful to the inheritance which God has given us. The lesson of the hour, the duty of the day, the imperative obligation upon those holding the reins of public affairs, is to appreciate and to promote the greatness and the development of this Republic of ours. No land has ever had, no people have ever had, such a birthright, such a heritage as ours; stretching from continent to continent in the temperate zone, which is the governing zone of the world, with its shores washed by the waters of the two great oceans of the globe; with mineral resources and agricultural resources that are peerless among all other lands beneath the sky; with the rich mining regions of the West; and with the grain fields of the Mississippi Valley, which, if needed, could be the granary of the entire world; with your commercial advantages, and your manufacturing advantages; with the free institutions you enjoy here; who can bound or limit the future of this land, to whose open gates the hundreds of thousands are flocking to-day? Although I shall not transgress the bounds, and speak in regard to any mere partisan issue of the day, I rejoice with you that you have an Administration, in power at Washington, and I allude now to your President, which is faithful to this great country. I pass by those petty bickerings about the distribution of patronage, with the single remark that if he had been inspired he could not have satisfied the one-tenth of those who desired to serve the public in its offices of honor or of profit. That is but a slight ripple upon the wave; for when you look at the Administration that is given to you, you find, already shining out upon it in letters of glittering light, that word which you have longed to see in high places at Washington—that word that goes to your heart—and that is, HONESTY—which is the corner-stone, upon which the policy of the Administration is securely grounded. You know that whether the President has made this man Postmaster or that man Collector, or whether he has distributed this vast patronage just exactly as you, or I, or anybody else would have desired to have it distributed, you know that in that heart which beats in his bosom there is no thought except for the country, and you know, besides, that you can see written upon the portals of the White House that other word which you have longed for in years past to see, and that is, ECONOMY in the public service. You know that every expenditure is looked upon with a jealous eye, whether it be in the public service; that in every possible way the burdens upon the public are being reduced as far as can be consistently with our public credit in the payment of our public debt, as the party that governs this country intends it shall be paid, to the uttermost dollar. And you know, besides, that henceforth it shall not be as in recent years of the past, that the honest tax-payer shall be compelled to bear his own burdens and the burden of dishonest parties. Nor is this all. Standing as we do among the nations of the world, emerging from our recent crisis, in which we had to fight not only the rebellion with its power, but to endure the frown of almost the entire civilized world besides—for the monarchical nations looked at this Republic as a standing protest against their form of government, and would rejoice to see it crumble to ruin—you know, to-day, that your President, in speaking for you, and in your behalf, to the other nations of the world, speaks with no uncertain voice, but with an emphasis that demands and receives respect."

THE COMMENCEMENTS.

YALE COLLEGE.

The Festivities of Presentation Week Continued—Professor Dana on Corals—The Wooden Spoon—College Gossip.

From Our Special Correspondent.

NEW-HAVEN, Tuesday, June 29, 1869.

New-Haven is full of people. The pretty girls from all the country round have moved en masse upon the devoted city, and are ravaging the hearts of the susceptible students who thoughtlessly gave the fair cohorts admission within the walls of the citadel. At Concert Hall, last night, the soirée was attended by a brilliant throng. Beauty in gorgeous toilettes took possession of the building, and enmeshed the undergraduate gallants that whirled with them in the giddy mazes to such an extent that few escaped heart-free. The party broke up at a late hour; but as there was nothing notable to take place this morning, those who attended it had time for an extra nap, and many were late to breakfast.

LECTURE BY PROFESSOR DANA.

This afternoon, in the Philosophical Lecture-room in the Cabinet building, Dr. JAMES D. DANA, Silliman Professor of Geology and Mineralogy, delivered the final lecture of his course before the Senior Class and an audience of the friends of the students, which completely filled the hall. It was a highly-instructive discourse on "Corals," a theme concerning which no man in the country has a larger and more varied knowledge, or is capable of imparting it in a more interesting manner. The Professor has gone to the uttermost parts of the earth in person to pursue his researches in the fields of his favorite sciences, and the charming simplicity of his language and manner in making known the great facts that he has acquired by dint of labor and loving zeal, add very greatly to the pleasure of those who listen to him. He is much esteemed by the students. The lecture was illustrated with maps and charts; and the Professor exhibited a number of splendid specimens of coral. He related many amusing experiences of his own among the islands of the Pacific, telling, among other things, how he and his party visited a coral island, the natives of which imagined that their little islet comprised the entire world. Having seen the sun at noon and at evening, apparently touching the sea, they concluded that the strangers had stepped from it into their boat and were gods who had come to pay them a friendly visit. Impressed with this belief, they treated their visitors with great deference; but did not forget to steal sundry articles of value from them before they departed. Thus everywhere, the lecturer said, the vanity and vice of man mars the most beautiful works of the Creator—even these lovely isles of coral in the midst of the Pacific. The enthusiasm of the students and their friends was not to be restrained, and during and at the close of the lecture they gave the Professor hearty applause.

THE "WOODEN-SPOON" EXHIBITION.

This evening the wooden-spoon exhibition is taking place at the Music Hall. The throng is immense. The exhibition is a great event in New-Haven life, and no one fails to be present who can possibly obtain admission. The students themselves regard it as a great occasion, and spare no pains to make it so. Indeed, they seem to enjoy it more than they do the solemn occasions of Commencement Day and bidding farewell to college scenes. It is a prevailing notion among those who have not "been there," and even with many forgetful ones who have, that the severing of college ties is a severe operation for the young student who has put all his Greek and Latin behind him, and is about to step forth into the cold world.

A MISTAKEN NOTION.

It is a mistaken idea. To the mere spectator it seems as if there might be deep regrets at leaving the little world in which one has moved so long. Students, in their farewell addresses, find this a fruitful theme, and dwell upon it with all the pathos they can command. But within their own hearts they feel it a relief to be set free from their involuntary servitude to study, and find themselves at liberty to strike out for themselves in the broad sea of life. The new-fledged bird does not linger in the nest wishing that its wings had never grown, but poises them with a new feeling of power for a flight into regions hitherto unexplored. Youth is strong and ambitious. It does not look backward. Before it all kinds of possibilities are spread, and it longs to attempt them. It is in after years, when the vanity of early hopes has been fully ascertained, and many a feather has been plucked from the pinion, that we fold the broken wing and look backward with vain longings to the days of youth and large hope, and ignorant, blissful anticipations. And then we think of those who are just leaving the nest, and imagine that they must be as loth to go forth as we now should be. The grotesque observances of the wooden-spoon celebration are much more in accordance with the view that the graduating men of Yale take of the occasion of their departure than the more serious exercises of Commencement Day. They would rather dance at the wake of the old life, than follow its coffin to the grave. They do the burlesque with more zest than they bring to the tragedy, and spend more time in concocting new deviltries than in writing Commencement speeches. Thus it is that the mockeries of the wooden spoon and the semi-serious rites of class day are come to be regarded as the great features of Presentation week at Yale, while the original ceremony which gives it the name is almost lost sight of.

INITIATION INTO THE SECRET SOCIETIES.

After the wooden spoon exhibition to-night, somewhere between midnight and early morning, the Junior elect are initiated into the dread mysteries of the Senior Societies. The statement in the TIMES that six Juniors, who had been elected members of the Skull and Bones, had declined to accept, needs some explanation. Five of these were already pledged to the Scroll and Key, when the other Society, without first soliciting, elected them.

BOAT RACE BETWEEN YALE AND HARVARD.

Among the outdoor sports of the Yale College men boating and base ball hold a high place. Each class has its boats—among them several beautiful shells—and numbers some accomplished oarsmen. The University crew is practicing, under the guidance of two of the WARD brothers, for the coming race with the Harvard crew, which takes place at Worcester the day after Commencement (July 23.) You have already published the names of the crew. Since then one change has been made in the list. EDGAR D. COONLEY, Sophomore, takes the place of ORLANDO COPE, of the Junior Class.

BASE BALL—MATCH GAMES.

Next Monday the match at base ball between the Yale University Nine and the Harvard University Nine takes place at the Union Grounds, Williamsburg. The Yale Nine are: Richards, Hooker, McCutchen, French, Wheeler, McClintock, Deming, Condict and Lewis. Next Saturday the Freshman Nine of Yale play the Freshman Nine of Harvard at Springfield. It is a hopeful sign that physical training is coming to be regarded as of some little value, as well as mental training, among American students. Both go to the formation of the perfect man.

G. C.

PRINCETON COLLEGE.

President McCosh's First Baccalaureate Sermon—Centennial of the American Whig Society—Orations and Exercises.

MANSION HOUSE, PRINCETON, N. J., Tuesday, June 29, 1869.

From Our Special Correspondent.

The annual literary festivities of this venerable College of New-Jersey have again recurred. They have been thus far invested with peculiar interest from the popularity of President McCOSH and the fact of its being the first Commencement season which has occurred during his administration.

The usual Baccalaureate discourse was given to the graduating class in the First Presbyterian Church last Sunday evening. The venerable President selected his text from John xiv., 6: "I am the way, the truth and the life," and by the natural order, unfolded the essential relationship of our Lord to His people, and in a simple and effective manner applied the subject to the young men addressed.

The College grounds presented an animated scene this morning. The delightful weather, with the occurrence of the Centennial of the American Whig Society, attracted a large number of Alumni and friends of the College to the festivities of the day. The Whig Hall was beautifully decorated in honor of the occasion. After mutual greetings and inspection of the grounds and buildings so familiar and dear to all the sons of Nassau Hall, a procession was formed in front of the hall and moved through the College Campus to the First Presbyterian Church. Hon. WM. C. ALEXANDER, of New-York, presided, supported by the historian and orator of the day, the Faculty of the College and Ex-President McLEAN and the Trustees.

The President of the day presented the historian of the Society, Professor HENRY C. CAMERON, of the College, who, in a clear and pleasant manner, sketched the origin of the Society on June 24, 1769. The custom of delivering annual orations began in 1825. The present hall was erected thirty years since through the munificence of Hon. ROBERT F. STOCKTON, who gave $4,000 for the purpose. After the close of Professor CAMERON's historical sketch, Hon. RICHARD S. FIELD, of the United States Supreme Court, delivered an excellent oration.

An hour's intermission then occurred, and the procession was formed and moved to the chapel of the Second Presbyterian Church, where a bountiful collation was spread. Spirited addresses were made by Judge SLAWSON, of New-York; Hon. JOHN F. NIXON, of Bridgeton, N. J.; Hon. ASHBELL GREEN, of New-York; President McCOSH, Ex-President McLEAN, Rev. NOAH SCHENCK, D. D., of Brooklyn, and others.

Commencement at Harvard College—The Honorary Degrees.

BOSTON, Tuesday, June 29.

Commencement at Harvard College to-day attracted a large number of visitors, as usual. Governor CLAFLIN and staff, escorted by the National Lancers, reached Cambridge about 11 o'clock, when the procession, consisting of the graduating class, distinguished guests, the President and Faculty of the College, and others, moved across the College grounds to the First Parish Church, where the exercises of graduation were held. The Church was well filled. The literary exercises were of the usual character and received the usual attention. The following honorary degrees were conferred at the close of the exercises:

Doctor of Laws—JOHN GORDON PALFREY, of Cambridge; WM. CLAFLIN, of Newton. Master of Arts—ALGERNON COOLIDGE, of Boston; JOHN KNOWLES PAINE, of Cambridge.

At a business meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, held in University Hall, the following were chosen officers for the ensuing year:

President, J. RUSSELL LOWELL; Vice-President, R. H. DANA, Jr.; Secretary, E. P. SEAVER; Treasurer, HENRY G. DENNY.

It was voted to grant a charter to A. A. ANDREWS and seven other members of the Junior class of Cornell University for the establishment of a branch society. Attorney-General HOAR was present at the meeting.

A SCENE IN COURT.

Trial of Mrs. E. A. Pollard for Assault upon Dr. Moore, of Baltimore—Her Conviction and Sentence.

From the Baltimore Sun, June 29.

It will be remembered that on the 28th of January, 1868, Mrs. MARIA N. POLLARD, wife of E. A. POLLARD, was arrested in this city on the charge of shooting with intent to kill Dr. GEO. A. MOORE, a druggist, doing business on the corner of Hanover and Hill streets. After remaining in jail for some days, she was discharged on her own recognizance to appear when wanted. In the meantime the Grand Jury found an indictment against the lady for common assault. The case has been postponed from term to term, and the community seemed to have lost sight of it entirely, but it having been set for trial yesterday, Mrs. POLLARD, who has been sojourning in Washington, was notified of the fact, and on the opening of the Criminal Court yesterday morning she made her appearance, accompanied by a male friend.

The lady was richly habited in a thin dress of dark material, cut very low at the neck, so as to exhibit to the best advantage an unusually well-developed bust, but her face was so thickly veiled that very few knew her in the densely-crowded court-room, even after she had taken a seat in the witness-box, although many curious eyes were turned toward the spot in which she sat. When, however, the case of MOORE vs. POLLARD was called, Mrs. POLLARD, accompanied by JOHN WILLS, Esq., left the witness box and took a seat among the lawyers, and she at once became the great object of attention, as much on account of the previous notoriety of her case as for the present style of dress assumed by her on this occasion. As the lady was without counsel, Mr. WILLS so informed the Court, and Judge GILMOR directed him to conduct the defence.

The case was put upon trial before the Court, a jury being waived. Dr. GEO. A. MOORE and his two assistants then gave their evidence. The physicians who attended Dr. MOORE followed, and testified as to the extent of the wound inflicted by the pistol ball, which passed through Dr. MOORE's wrist, doing injury to the muscles that will last through life.

Mr. WILLS cross-questioned the witnesses, and then, by permission of the Court, took the stand and detailed his former professional connection with Mrs. POLLARD, giving it as his deliberate judgment that at the time of the commission of the alleged assault the accused was not of sound mind.

The counsel for the prisoner then asked Judge GILMOR if he would listen to a statement from the accused, which request the Judge said he would grant only provided Mr. KNOTT, the State's attorney, and Mr. MILTON WHITNEY, counsel for Dr. MOORE, did not object. These gentlemen having signified their willingness, Mrs. POLLARD was led to the witness stand by Mr. WILLS, and after removing the thick green veil that enveloped her face, she proceeded to detail to the Court the history of the wrongs she claimed to have received at the hands of E. A. POLLARD, led on and encouraged, as she alleged, by Dr. MOORE. She concluded a rather lengthy story by stating that inch by inch she had been deprived by these men of all she possessed except her honor, and that could only be taken with her life. She also stated that she bore no relationship whatever to Mr. POLLARD, his treatment of her having been of such a character as to compel her to apply for a divorce, which was now pending. She did not deny the assault charged, but claimed that Dr. MOORE had denied having had any knowledge of the whereabouts of POLLARD; that he had told her he had not seen him for months, although she had seen him enter and depart from MOORE's house only the night previous, and his constant interference between her husband and herself had driven her to frenzy. Judge GILMOR then reviewed the case, and finally concluded by declaring the witness guilty of common assault as charged in the indictment, and sentenced her to be confined in jail for thirty days.

Upon this announcement a scene followed not often witnessed in a court of justice. Mrs. POLLARD rose with outstretched hands, and in a frenzied manner cried out, "Oh, Judge, do not send me to prison!" she then fell on her knees and again appealed to the Judge, saying, "For the sake of my more than orphaned children, do not deprive them of the protection of a mother." She then sank with her head on the knees of Mr. WILLS, her counsel, uttering hysterical sobs, until Messrs. IRVIN and CARTER, Deputy Wardens of the jail, appeared, and, as delicately as possible, removed her to the office of the Clerk of the Court. Judge GILMOR was evidently much moved, but preserved his equanimity, and the business of the Court proceeded. In the meantime Mrs. POLLARD went on with her excited outcries in the Clerk's office, and succeeded in attracting a considerable crowd. When the Court adjourned, Deputy Warden IRVIN removed the prisoner, amid her continued excitement, to a hack standing on Lexington-street, and, accompanied by the gentleman who came with her from Washington, she was conveyed to jail, where she now remains.

A Stage Containing Seventeen Persons Demolished by a Railroad Train.

From the Cincinnati Gazette, June 28.

On Saturday afternoon a party of ladies and gentlemen went out on the Cheviot pike on a picnic excursion, and remained very late. Their conveyance was an omnibus chartered from the Cincinnati Omnibus Company. It was one Sunday morning when the vehicle, laden with seventeen persons, attempted on its return to the city to cross the track of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad at Ernst's Station. It will be remembered a large brewery stands on the north side of the road at that point. The driver was coming down at a good speed, and did not see the danger into which he was running until his horses—the leaders—were across the track and the wheel-horses standing right on it. He then saw the Marietta train coming full speed. To go one foot further was to expose seventeen persons to instant death. Crossing was impossible. In backing out there was a chance of safety. No time was to be lost. The driver decided in an instant, and commenced backing his team. It was too late; the locomotive came like a thunderbolt and struck out the wheel-horse from between the leaders and the omnibus, picked up the omnibus as with the hands of a Titan, up-ended it in the air and hurled it upon the hard road, its upper corner touching first. It was shivered to fragments. The lead-horses were pitched out twenty feet in the opposite direction, and left there crippled. The wheel-horses were, of course, killed. So utterly was the omnibus destroyed that the company will not attempt to repair it. The driver, H. ALCON, received serious injuries. Beyond a big scare and half a dozen little scratches distributed among as many passengers, one to each, no other bodily harm was done.

TENNESSEE.

Progress of the Canvass and its Character—Prospects of the Candidates—Brownlow the Second "Moses" of the Blacks—They Denounce him as a Follower of Johnson.

From Our Own Correspondent.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Thursday, June 24, 1869.

The canvass between SENTER and STOKES attracts more attention beyond the limits of the State than within our own borders. Although there is a great, vital principle which lies at the very foundation of our theory of government at issue, our people—the voters, I should say—seem to manifest but little interest in the discussion between the two aspirants for Gubernatorial honors. The best reason I can give for this state of affairs is that our candidates are sinking the grave issue into a personal, partisan quarrel, in which the people have little interest. I listened very attentively to one of their discussions, and was pained to think they would prefer indulging in low personal vituperation, when there were the most serious questions involved in the canvass, upon which the people were asking information. The effect of such discussions is perhaps as forcibly expressed in a few remarks I overheard while passing through the crowd, as in any terms of which I could make use. In reply to a question as to what he thought of the candidates, one old farmer, in his own style, replied: "Well, I listened at them both all the way through, and according to the stories they tell on each other, they were both darn mean rebels, and I can't vote for any sich."

Another answer to a similar question from a shrewd old citizen was, "Well, if I thought one-half of what they charge each other with was true, I couldn't believe either of them on oath." So far as I can learn, they have persisted in this style of discussion all through East Tennessee, and the people are dissatisfied.

They ask for bread and get stones. They know and realize the desperate, deplorable condition of the State, financially and otherwise, and they anxiously hoped they might gather information from such public discussions as have been held; but in place of a fair, able, honest statement of facts and intelligent discussion thereon, they are nauseated with a rehash of the personal vituperation of the war. Never was there a more important canvass in this State. I do not know of a State so thoroughly hacked and ruined by corrupt partisan legislation and wholesale public plundering, and yet such things are entirely ignored, and the only point involved, in the estimation of STOKES and HUNTER, is as to which went farthest into the rebellion.

We have a State debt weighing down upon us of $40,000,000. It is notorious that no measures have been taken to pay the July interest on this debt, and that our State credit is to-day subject to the schemes of corrupt, designing public officers.

Nearly every man connected with the State Government for the past two years has been identified with the worst schemes of corruption. And yet such facts are studiously avoided in the canvass, and day after day our people are subjected to hearing a bitter personal controversy between the candidates for our highest office.

While the canvass so far as Governor is concerned is exciting but little interest, the people in most of the counties are earnestly working to secure good men as candidates for the Assembly. This is, after all, the most important part of the election, and if we can only secure an honest, intelligent body of legislators, we will be able to put an end to the schemes of wholesale plundering, which have been the great evil of our time. The Legislature, too, is the power to dispose of the franchise question. In some counties our very best men are entering for the race, and I hope to report more brains and integrity in our next Legislature.

The result of the election will depend entirely upon the course Governor SENTER pursues upon the franchise question. Under the wise (!) laws of Governor BROWNLOW's Administration he decides the election. This is no exaggeration. He can, in fact, control the election, and it would be singular indeed if he did not shape events so as to secure his own success. It has been the aim of STOKES to secure a pledge from him that he would not disturb the registration, but give him a fair opportunity. This SENTER dare not promise. He is now fairly committed to universal suffrage, and he is certain of defeat upon that issue, if he submits it to those only who are to-day voters under the law. The majority of the Republican Party in Tennessee is against him on that issue. If he is determined on success, his only relief is in a sweeping change of Registrars and a prompt enfranchisement in every county. This is, I think, determined upon. Already the Democrats are demanding action in this direction, and we hear threats daily that unless he soon begins this work it will be too late. Changes have been made in some counties. I know of one county in East Tennessee in which there is not now a disfranchised man. Certificates have been furnished every one known to be in need of them, and that county is of course strong SENTER. STOKES will go out of East Tennessee with 25,000 majority, which must be overcome by new voters.

Some counties gain heavily by the recent decision of the Supreme Court; but there is still a large Radical majority to overcome, and unless the Commissioners are soon set to work there will be great danger to the Governor's interests.

Two new candidates are in the field—one LEATHERMAN, a Conservative, and one DOUGHTY, a Radical. Neither is recognized, and they will get no votes.

The sudden and great change of front made by some of the leaders still provokes the people to astonishment and leaves them in doubt as to their situation. A great many are still taking their soundings and anticipating further storms and breakers. The blacks are most confounded and surprised. They were well grounded in their faith that in BROWNLOW, the "rebel ventilator" and "uncompromising foe," *they had secured their Moses*. BROWNLOW loved to recite to them the story of JOHNSON's betrayal and apostacy, and he had quite persuaded them that he would be their Moses and lead them into full possession of their promised land. But now even he has deserted them, and they are left to marvel at the wickedness of human kind. A few nights ago, in their secret league, I am informed, they gave expression to their indignation, and passed resolutions denouncing BROWNLOW and others for deserting them and giving them over to the enemy. I have been in several different counties within the past ten days, and on every hand I hear bitter curses upon BROWNLOW and his kind. This feeling is intensified from the fact that he is not credited with sincerity at all, but is believed to have changed front in the midst of action because forced to it by the straits of the men who lead this new movement.

The Stokes interest in the *Whig* has been purchased by the Senterites, and it is now devoted to its new calling with zeal peculiar to new converts. The Stokes men are wanting in thorough active newspaper coöperation.

Crops very promising now. Corn backward and harvest season is very wet. OMEGA.

Burning of the Ashton Salt Mill in Geddes.

From the Syracuse Journal, June 26.

About 11 o'clock last night the large wooden salt mill, situated in Geddes, and known as the "Ashton Salt Mill," was discovered to be on fire. The mill, owing to the inflammable material of which it was constructed, was soon entirely enveloped in flames. The fire soon communicated to a large double salt block adjoining it, which in turn was being rapidly consumed. When the double block had become partially burned, the flames communicated to another single block adjoining, which, with the double block and mill, were entirely consumed. The loss sustained by the Ashton Company will not fall far short of $50,000, and we understand there is no insurance. Some eight hundred barrels of salt just packed were destroyed. The fire originated in the drying room, and owing to the want of proper apparatus for putting out fires, of which there is none in Geddes, the result is as above stated.

THE TEST OATH IN VIRGINIA.

Important Letter from General Canby, Commanding the First Military District.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST MILITARY DISTRICT, STATE OF VIRGINIA, RICHMOND, Va., June 26, 1869.

Mr. E. W. Gillis, Richmond Va.:

SIR: I have received your note of the 23d inst., and will state in reply to the inquiries therein made:

First—That I have uniformly held that members of the General Assembly and State officers to be elected on the 6th proximo, would be required to take, before entering upon the duties of their offices, the oath prescribed by the law of July 2, 1862, unless the Constitution should first be approved by Congress, or the oath be otherwise dispensed with by law.

Second—That this decision is in conformity with the action heretofore taken upon the same subject in another district, and was based upon a careful consideration of all the laws bearing upon the question now presented.

The sixth section of the law of March 2, 1867, provides "That until the people of the said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any Government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control, or supersede the same." The conditions that must precede their admission to representation are prescribed by the fifth section of the same law, the fifth section of the law of March 23, 1867, and the sixth section of the law of April 10, 1869. The same section prescribes the qualifications of voters in all elections to office, and the qualifications (eligibility) of office under such Provisional Governments. The supplementary law of March 23, 1867, modified the qualifications of voters by prescribing registration and determining the conditions essential to registration, and the amendatory law of March 12, 1868, section 2, applied the same qualifications (registered voters) to the voters for members of the House of Representatives of the United States, and all elective offices provided for by those Constitutions, at the elections to be held upon the questions of ratifying or rejecting the proposed Constitutions, and the ninth section of the law of July 19, 1867, imposes an additional qualification upon the officers by requiring that they shall take the oath of office prescribed by the law of July 2, 1862.

Under the original law of March 2, 1867, (section 5,) it was in the power of the District Commander to prescribe an oath of office, conforming to the conditions of eligibility prescribed by that section, and this in fact was done by several of the District Commanders—in this district by General Orders No. 9 of April 5, 1867—and these oaths continued in force until they were superseded by the oath required by the law of July 19, 1867. That law placed the subject beyond the discretion and control of the District Commander, and he cannot now prescribe or adopt any different oath without disregarding or annulling a positive and controlling law. I have heretofore held and do now hold that the approval by Congress of any proposed constitution makes it a part of the Reconstruction laws, and to the extent that Congress directs or authorizes any action under it in advance of the admission of the State, dispenses with the provisions of any previous laws that conflict with it. In all other respects the Constitutions and the Governments organized under them remained inoperative until all the conditions of restoration were satisfied. It has been suggested recently that this decision is in conflict with a decision made by the General of the Army in relation to the State of Georgia, on the 2d of March, 1868. The only decision of that date which I have been able to find relates to the State of Florida, and is in reply to a specific inquiry as to the qualifications of voters for offices under the Constitution, "and to take office on the adoption of the Constitution," and the answer is to be interpreted by the decision of Jan. 13, 1868, that "the Governments elected cannot assume authority except under the orders of the District Commander, or after action of Congress on their Constitutions." The decision in relation to Georgia is dated on the 29th of April, 1868. It is similar in import, and refers to the dispatch of March 2, and this has probably led to the confusion of dates. It is in answer to a communication from the Commander of the Third Military District, and applies directly and apparently exclusively to the second paragraph of General Orders No. 61, Third Military District, of May 15, 1868, which provides that "inasmuch as said General Assembly, should the Constitution now submitted to the people of the State be ratified by them, and be approved by Congress, is required to convene and adopt the proposed amendment to the Constitution designated as Article Fourteen before the State can be admitted to representation in Congress," it may be decided that the members of the said General Assembly are, while taking this preliminary action, officers of a Provisional Government, and, as such, required under the ninth section of the act of Congress of July 19, 1867, to take the "test oath."

This decision must also be interpreted by the decision of Jan. 13, and this I apprehend to be the proper rule of interpretation of all the correspondence upon this subject, as I have been unable to find any case in which the inquiry and answer did not relate to the *status* of these officers *after* the approval by Congress of the Constitution under which they were elected. The law of June 25, 1868, approving the Constitutions of several States, and authorizing specific action under them, was regarded by me as dispensing with the oath of office prescribed by the law of July 2, 1862, first as to the members of the General Assembly, and, after the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment, to the other State officers duly elected and qualified under those Constitutions. This construction, in its first application, did not include the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, but as the organization of the Legislature would have been incomplete without the Lieutenant-Governor, and as the legislative action required by the law might have been embarrassed by the action of the old incumbents, the General of the Army directed that they should be removed and the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor elect should be appointed in their places. They were so appointed in North and South Carolina, qualified under their military appointment, and after the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment, again qualified under the Constitutions of their States.

The action taken in the first case was approved, and in the second, directed, by the General of the Army. It has also been suggested that the Reconstruction laws are silent as to the qualification of officers to be elected under the proposed constitutions, and of voters at such elections, and that the laws under which the decision has been made are in conflict with the recent legislation of Congress (act of April 10, 1869) and with the fourteenth article of the amendments to the Constitution of the United States. The question with regard to the qualification of voters was raised in the case of the (then) proposed constitution of the State of Florida, and was settled by the second section of the law of March 12, 1868, which provides "That the Constitutional Conventions of any of the States named in the acts to which this is amendatory, may provide that at the time of voting upon the ratification of the Constitution, the registered voters may vote also for members of the House of Representatives of the United States and for all elective offices provided by said Constitution." The voters at the election to be held in this State for members of the General Assembly, State officers and members of Congress under the authority of the second section of the law of April 10, 1869, are determined by the first section of that law to be the voters of said State registered at the date of said submission (of the Constitution) for ratification or rejection. The qualification of the officers rests upon the same basis, and must be governed by the Reconstruction laws until the Constitution becomes the controlling law, and this does not obtain until it has been approved by Congress. Over the remaining suggestions the District Commander has no control, and the question whether the laws are or are not in conflict with the Constitution must be determined by the Supreme Court of the United States.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ED. R. S. CANBY,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

POLITICAL.

It is intimated that VALLANDIGHAM is not very enthusiastically in favor of General ROSECRANS as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio. VALLANDIGHAM made the acquaintance of ROSECRANS under unfavorable, not to say unhappy, circumstances.

A Labor Reform Convention will be held at Harmony Grove, Framingham, Mass., on Monday next, and it will be addressed by Senator SPRAGUE of Rhode Island, and others.

Hon. W. H. WADSWORTH, of Kentucky; Governor MORTON, of Indiana; Judge BINGHAM, of Ohio, and Colonel RUMSEY WING, the Republican candidate for State Treasurer, are to speak in various parts of Kentucky; at the invitation of the Republican State Central Committee.

The Baltimore *American* devotes an article to the "Maryland Republican disorganizers." It says the party is as compact and solid in its organization as that of any State in the Union, and it rebukes a "handful of disorganizers, under the lead of Judge BOND," who, it asserts, having heretofore failed in their evil efforts, are now at work, in view of the early adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment, endeavoring to sow discord among the colored Republicans. It says further, that secret colored associations are being formed in Baltimore and throughout the State, "pledged to the support of the leader of this disorganizing faction, without regard to what party may nominate for position," and it mentions in its connection that Judge CHASE was dined and wined in Baltimore on the eve of his departure for the South.

The Tennessee *State Journal*, STOKES' new organ at Nashville, opens its first number by saying that "Truth crushed to earth won't stay crushed, because the eternal years of God are hers." The *Banner*, commenting on this, says that the ex-rebels have "waited four eternal years for enfranchisement, and if truth crushed to earth fails to rise again this Summer we shall give her up."

Senator O'DONNELL has published a reply to the decision of Attorney-General CHAMPLAIN to the effect that a license to sell ale and beer requires no bond that they shall not be drunk on the premises. Mr. O'DONNELL contends for a strict interpretation of the law, asserting that its intention is clearly set forth in that paragraph, and that a fair judicial construction of the amendment simply enlarged the powers of Boards of Excise so as to cover a class of licenses not embraced in the original statute, but leaves "all the provisions" and restrictions regarding the granting of the same, that apply to the other class of licenses, in full force, except that the amount to be paid for the new class of licenses is committed, within the limit of ten to one hundred dollars, to the discretion of the Commissioners of Excise.

Northern Iowa, it is said, favors the election of Congressman WILLIAM B. ALLISON to the United States Senate, as successor of Mr. GRIMES.

Hon. JOSEPH SEGAR writes to the Norfolk *Journal* that no consideration whatever can induce him to withdraw as a candidate for Congress at large in Virginia, and he publishes a letter from ALEX. H. H. STUART indorsing him.

Hon. JOSEPH SEGAR predicts that Colonel WALKER will be elected Governor of Virginia by 40,000 majority.

Upon the recommendation of the Conservative State Committee, Dr. T. J. PRETLOW, candidate for Congress at large in Virginia, has withdrawn.

The Lewiston (Me.) *Journal* sees in the resolutions of the recent Republican Convention an assurance that hereafter in that State no person can claim to be a Republican, and above all no one can ask the suffrages of Republicans, unless in favor of prohibition and its vigorous execution by whatever means shall be necessary to that end.

The following are the official returns of the late election in Tennessee for Judges of the Supreme Court at the office of the Secretary of State: HAWKINS, 25,577; ANDREWS, 19,547; McCLAIN, 20,180; SHACKELFORD, 3,656; NELSON, 10,985.

The call for the Woman's Suffrage State Convention, to be held at Saratoga Springs on the 13th and 14th of July, says its specific business will be to effect a permanent organization for the State. Each Congressional district is requested to send six delegates, and it is announced that the Convention will be attended by the ablest advocates of suffrage for women. The call says: "Every woman in the State who is interested for her personal freedom should attend this Convention, and by her presence, influence and money aid the movement for the restoration of the alienated rights of her sex."

Hon. JOHN COVODE has been selected as Chairman of the Pennsylvania Republican State Central Committee, and will devote the whole of his time to the duties of the position. The headquarters of the Committee will be established in Philadelphia.

Speaking of the November election in Massachusetts, the Newburyport *Herald* says: "It will be decided mainly on local issues—the liquor and labor questions; and the choice of members of the Legislature will be somewhat influenced by the Senatorial election to be had. General WILSON's time is about expiring, and he desires a re-election, but it is very doubtful if he can succeed against General BUTLER, who is prominently before the people for that position. It is said, however, in regard to the Senatorial election, that Governor CLAFLIN, who, perhaps, would have had no tears to shed if R. H. DANA, Jr., had been elected to Congress from this district, prefers the reëlection of Senator WILSON, and, because of his interest in this matter, it is not decided that he will vacate the Governor's seat to be Member of Congress from the Lowell district, which personally he would much prefer. If he consults his own wishes, then Dr. LORING will be the Republican candidate for Governor, and receive the support of the Knights of St. Crispin, who may otherwise be found in the support of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS."

EX-SENATOR WADE.

His Arrival in San Francisco—What he Says of the Pacific Railroad and California.

Hon. BENJAMIN F. WADE and Hon. ROSCOE CONKLING reached San Francisco on Sunday evening, 20th inst. A reporter of the *Chronicle* of that city promptly had an interview with Mr. WADE, and tells the results as follows:

We found Mr. WADE an exceedingly pleasant type of the American gentleman of the old school. He received us very cordially, and in reply to our inquiries informed us that, being one of the Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad, he had concluded to examine that road, to see whether it was well constructed or the reverse, as the stories about it were so conflicting that he could not tell which to believe. Having arranged with a party of friends, and being provided with one of Pullman's palace cars, they made the trip to Promontory Point so pleasantly and with so little fatigue, that, on the invitation of the officers of the Central Pacific Road, they concluded to make the trip to the Pacific.

Mrs. WADE informed us that the party only traveled during the day, and, the cars being divided into sections and fitted up with every convenience, it was almost like being at home. She stated that the refreshments provided at the various stations were equal to those furnished at any of the stations on the Eastern lines, and assured us that she was no more fatigued after her 3,000 miles ride than if she had only been on an ordinary excursion.

We inquired whether they found the roads in good condition.

Mr. WADE said that both the Union and Central Pacific lines were as substantially built and as smooth to ride on as any line in the Union.

We inquired on which line they thought the greatest difficulties had to be overcome.

Mr. WADE thought the Central Pacific Company had accomplished marvels in carrying their road over the Sierra Nevada, and both himself and lady were enthusiastic in their praises of the magnificent scenery about Donner Lake and the American River. Mrs. WADE thought there was no scenery in the world to compare with these places in grandeur or beauty, and Mr. WADE said that he was astonished to find himself gliding along in perfect security on the edge of a precipice thousands of feet deep. We asked him what he thought of that portion of California through which he had passed. He said the wheat fields, vineyards and orchards astonished him by their extent and the fineness of their product. He said he had long felt a desire to see the wheat fields of California, about which he had heard so much, and he was pleased to say that their beauty exceeded anything of the kind he had ever seen. We inquired what he thought of the tule lands. He said that these lands, if reclaimed, would, he thought, be the most valuable in the State. He said that he was astonished to find the people of California refusing to accept greenbacks. Mrs. WADE stated that she could travel all over the Union with the national currency till she came to California, where she had to sell her greenbacks and buy gold in order to pay her traveling expenses, and she laughed heartily at the idea of California using gold. She assured us that she had not seen a ten-dollar gold piece for years till she came to this State. We inquired how long they intended to remain in California. They informed us that they intended to visit all the most famous places in the State, including the big trees and the Yosemite, and should probably remain here for about a month.

The following are the members of the party who accompany Mr. WADE and his lady: Hon. ROSCOE CONKLING, of Utica, N. Y.; General H. V. BOYNTON, of Ohio; Dr. L. W. RODGERS, of New-York; H. HOPKINS, W. H. PRENTICE and wife, and several others whose names we could not learn.

MISSISSIPPI.

Platform of the Liberal Republicans.

The State Convention of the Conservative Republicans of Mississippi, which was held in Jackson on the 23d inst., unanimously adopted the following platform:

Resolved, That this Convention now proceed to organize the National Union Republican Party of the State of Mississippi.

Resolved, That we express our unalterable devotion to the great principles of the National Union Republican Party, and that we look forward with hope and confidence to the early restoration of our State Government in accordance with the Reconstruction laws of the Congress of the United States.

Resolved, That the repeated failures of all former and existing organizations to restore the State and to meet the requirements of the Republican spirit of our institutions by insisting upon measures of proscription far exceeding the provisions of the Constitution of the United States and of the Reconstruction acts of Congress, have rendered them unworthy of the respect and confidence of the voters of Mississippi.

Resolved, That in the language of President GRANT, "the question of suffrage is one which is likely to agitate the public so long as a portion of the citizens of the nation are excluded from its privileges in any State;" and therefore we sincerely favor the addition of the proposed Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved, That we deprecate any attempt to impose upon the people of this State any greater disabilities than the Constitution and laws of the United States already recognize, and that we believe it to be the duty of all good citizens to use every effort to obliterate the animosities of the past, and to unite in the restoration of a State Government based on the equal rights, civil and political, of men of every race.

Resolved, That we express our thanks to the President and the Congress of the United States for rejecting the scheme to impose the rejected Constitution upon the people of this State and affirm our unwavering support of the administration of General GRANT.

Resolved, That we announce ourselves unqualifiedly in favor of universal suffrage, and universal amnesty, upon the restoration of the State to her Federal relations, and pledge ourselves in good faith to urge upon Congress the removal of all political disabilities incurred by participation in the late rebellion.

Resolved, That the State Executive Committee be authorized and instructed to issue, in behalf of this Convention, an address to the people of this State, declaratory of the principles and sentiments of the National Union Republican Party of Mississippi.

Resolved, That the State Executive Committee be authorized and instructed to issue a call for a State Convention, composed of delegates representing the different counties of the State, to meet at such time and place as they may deem expedient, for the purpose of nominating a State and Congressional ticket.

PERSONAL.

The names of Judge CAMPBELL, of Detroit, Rev. Dr. HEDGE, of Cambridge, Mass., and Rev. T. W. HIGGINSON, of Newport, R. I., have been mentioned in connection with the office of President of Michigan University, made vacant by the resignation of Dr. HAVEN.

The venerable Bishop MORRIS, senior Bishop of the Methodist Church, has just celebrated his silver wedding at Springfield, Ohio.

Rev. Dr. BACON, of Yale College, preached the Baccalaureate sermon at the annual exercises of Phillips Academy, Andover, on Sunday last.

The Boston *Journal* says of the just appointed Board of Railroad Commissioners for Massachusetts:

"Mr. JAMES C. CONVERSE is a merchant of this city, formerly President of the Board of Trade, and noted for his sagacity and integrity. Mr. EDWARD APPLETON is a civil engineer, and is spoken of as a man possessing excellent qualifications for his position. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, Jr., has made the railroad system a study, and has written with ability in the *North American Review* upon the subject. Some of the theories advanced by him will now be put to a practical test, but it is barely possible that Mr. ADAMS may find that it is easier to criticise radical errors than to reform the evils of the system."

Fifty-four Dead Animals in One Car.

From the Newark Advertiser, June 26.

Meat Inspector WILLIS B. OVERTY, in the employ of the Board of Health, as usual this morning paid a visit to the stock trains at the Morris and Essex Depot, and discovering a very offensive smell about a box car, ordered it to be opened, when a sight of the most sickening description was revealed. Lying dead in heaps upon the floor of the air-tight car were twenty-one sheep, twenty lambs and thirteen calves—fifty-four animals in all; and, indeed, every one the car contained.

BALL's equestrian statue of WASHINGTON, in Boston, will be unveiled on Saturday afternoon. Hon. ALEXANDER H. RICE will make a brief address in behalf of the Association, and Mayor SHURTLEFF will reply.

Beautiful Woman.

If you would be beautiful, use HAGAN's Magnolia Balm.

It gives a pure, blooming complexion, and restores youthful beauty.

Its effects are gradual, natural and perfect.

It removes redness, blotches and pimples, cures tan, sunburn and freckles, and makes a lady of thirty appear but twenty.

The Magnolia Balm makes the skin smooth and pearly, the eye bright and clear, the cheek glow with the bloom of youth, and imparts a fresh, plump appearance to the countenance. No lady need complain of her complexion when 75 cents will purchase this delightful article. Sold at No. 21 Park-row, New-York. Dress your hair with LYON's Kathairon.—*Advertisement.*

No Herring's Safes Were There!!

THE GREAT BANK ROBBERY AT THE OCEAN BANK.

In reply to the many inquiries now making, as to the safes robbed in the Ocean Bank, we would inform the public that none of Herring's Safes were there.

HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN,
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.

Only makers of HERRING's NEW PATENT BANK SAFES, made of hardened steel and iron, combined with the patent Franklinite or "Spiegel Eisen," the best resistant to burglars' tools now known.—*Advertisement.*

To Residents of Cuba.

YELLOW FEVER, CHOLERA, SMALL-POX, SCARLET FEVER, &c., &c.

How important to possess certain means of cure. Those who comprehend the application and virtues of

BRANDRETH'S PILLS

Have this knowledge of

HEALTH-SECURING POWER

in fullness of the system, in dizziness, sudden pains of the head or other parts. As a Family Medicine, never failing and never wrong; as an antibilious remedy and cure for dyspepsia and costiveness.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS

have earned a wide reputation.

Dr. Turner, of Savannah, Ga., says he has for nearly forty years recommended Brandreth's Pills as a specific in Yellow Fever; that he never knew a patient to die who took them for this malady, being otherwise sound. Their prompt use takes out of the body those matters which feed the fatality of the disease. As a general family medicine he considers them far in advance of all others, and here he speaks from personal experience of their qualities.

I. L. Cook, publisher of the *State Banner*, Bennington, Vt., says Brandreth's Pills cured him of Dyspepsia, after being afflicted with it over five years. His friends and doctors considered his recovery impossible; but six boxes of Brandreth's Pills restored his health perfectly.

LUNGS AND KIDNEYS CURED.

Isaac W. Briggs, of No. 145 Suffolk-street, New-York, says he has used Brandreth's Pills for thirty years, having commenced to use them in February, 1836, for Dyspepsia, and Affections of the Lungs and Kidneys. He took Brandreth's Pills every day for thirteen months, and in March, 1837, became a perfectly sound, healthy man, though before he commenced with this great medicine he was on the verge of the grave.

Thomas Smith, Coroner and Justice of the Peace, Hastings, on the Hudson, says Brandreth's Pills cured him of Dyspepsia and Heartburn, when every other medicine had failed to relieve him. Certificate dated April 1, 1869.

LETTER OF GENERAL PAEZ.

NEW-YORK, May 29, 1869.

Hon. B. Brandreth:

MY DEAR SIR: I have received the supply of your invaluable pills, which you so kindly sent me. I have not only used them myself in South America, as well as in this country, for the last thirty years, never allowing myself to be without them, but have purchased them by the gross, to distribute to persons upon my estates and elsewhere, having found them efficacious in almost every variety of disease, especially those peculiar to the Southern continent. I esteem, therefore, very highly the supply you now send me, and thank you very cordially for the kind words in which you convey your generous and friendly sentiments. I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant, JOSE A. PAEZ.

Principal Office, Brandreth House, New-York.

Sold by all druggists. See my name is in the Government stamp. B. BRANDRETH.

The Best and Surest Remedy in the world for all diseases with which children are afflicted during the process of teething, is MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, and by giving quiet sleep to the child, gives rest to the mother. Perfectly safe in all cases.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Saratoga "A" Spring Water.

Tonic, cathartic and refrigerant.

Best remedy for headache, constipation, indigestion, and an antidote against the bad effects of heat.

Wholesale and retail at JOHN F. HENRY'S Family Medicine Depot, No. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE, New-York.

Trade Mark — Sterling. for Silver. | for Electro-Plate.

GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Providence, R. I.

STERLING SILVER WARE, and NICKEL SILVER-PLATED WARE.

Orders received from the trade only, but these goods may be obtained from responsible dealers everywhere.

A Very Extensive and Complete Assortment, embracing all of the newest and most desirable patterns of the Gorham Ware, in sterling silver and electro-plate, at STARR & MARCUS', No. 22 John-st., UP-STAIRS.

Mosquitoes! "Let Us Have Peace."

Portable Crib Nets for children.
Bed Canopies for adults.
The most convenient articles ever invented.
TERHUNE & BRETT, No. 2 Barclay-st.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., N. Y.

Seal and Goat-skin Shoes and Gaiters, Summer Shoes of every style, at moderate prices. LORIN BROOKS & SONS, No. 434 Broadway, corner of Howard-st.

The Earth-Closet Company, Hartford, Conn.; with WINDLE & CO., salesroom in New-York, No. 587 Broadway.

Use Sapolio for Cleaning and Polishing. Wholesale Depot, No. 211 Washington-st. ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS.

A. Morton, 25 Maiden-lane, New-York. MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

MARRIED.

ARMSTRONG—PROSSER.—In Buffalo, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 23, 1869, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Wm. Shelton, D. D., JOHN ARMSTRONG, of New-York City, to MARY, daughter of Erastus S. Prosser.

BLAKE—HOVEY.—At Haverhill, Mass., on Tuesday, June 22, Rev. JAMES VILA BLAKE to Miss ABBY FRANCES HOVEY. No cards.

BABCOCK—BARRY.—On Wednesday, June 9, at St. James' Church, Kidbrooke, Blackheath, England, by Rev. Henry Babbicombe, assisted by Rev. W. H. Woodman, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, eldest son of the late B. F. Babcock, of Liverpool, to ADELA HARRIETTE, youngest daughter of the late Fredk. Barry, of Blackheath, England.

CROSLEY—McRAE.—On Tuesday, June 29, at St. John's Chapel, by Rev. Dr. S. H. Weston, CHARLES W. CROSLEY to SARAH, daughter of the late John McRae.

SMITH—BROOKS.—On Thursday, June 17, at the residence of the bride's parents, at Washingtonville, Orange County, N. Y., WM. E. SMITH to MARY C., daughter of Edward C. Brooks, Esq.

DIED.

BARRINGTON.—In Philadelphia, on Tuesday, June 22, ELEANOR, widow of the late Richard Barrington, in the 84th year of her age.

BEEKMAN.—On Tuesday, June 29, GERARD T. BEEKMAN, aged 58 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 1,109 2d-av., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

BALDWIN.—On Tuesday, June 29, EMILY FRANCES, youngest daughter of Wm. H. and Mary S. Baldwin.

Funeral services from the residence of her parents, No. 291 West 4th-st., on Thursday, July 1, at 5 o'clock P. M.

BARKER.—Suddenly, on Saturday, June 26, JAMES W. BARKER.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Paul's M. E. Church, corner 4th-av. and 22d-st., on Wednesday, 30th inst., at 12 o'clock M.

BROWER.—On Monday, June 28, at Orange, N. J., SUSAN C. WHITNEY, wife of Bloomfield Brower.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Wednesday afternoon, 30th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her brother-in-law, John V. Brower, No. 261 York-st., Jersey City.

☞ Boston and Portland papers please copy.

CUMMING.—On Monday, June 28, DIANA CUMMING, widow of the late Thomas Cumming, in the 75th year of her age.

Funeral services at her late residence, No. 17 Waverley-place, on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

ELLIS.—On Sunday, June 27, at White Plains, HARRIET, wife of John Ellis, aged 40 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at 2 o'clock on Wednesday, June 30, at the Episcopal Church in this town.

EVANS.—In Stamford, Conn., on Monday, June 28, Rev. CHARLES EVANS, aged 79 years.

Funeral services will be held at Strong-place Baptist Church, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, 30th inst. at 3 P. M.; also at the residence of J. B. Hoyt, Esq., Stamford, at 10 o'clock in the morning. All his friends are invited to attend without further notice.

FORD.—At Lake Ronkonkoma, L. I., on Tuesday, June 29, WILLIAM HENRY FORD, aged 25 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the M. E. Church at Ronkonkoma, on Thursday, July 1, at 12 o'clock M.

LONG.—On Monday, June 28, DORA STEVENSON, youngest daughter of Elizabeth A. and the late John J. Long, aged 9 months and 15 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her mother, No. 776 6th-av., at 1 P. M., this day, (Wednesday,) June 30.

MOLLOY.—On Monday, June 28, JOHN MOLLOY, only son of the late Terence Molloy, of Ballard, Kings County, Ireland, in the 29th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 322 28th-st., on Wednesday, June 30, at 2 o'clock P. M.

PLACE.—On Sunday, June 27, SUSAN A., wife of James K. Place.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 12 West 31st-st., on Wednesday, June 30, at 3 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

RICKARD.—On Tuesday, June 29, at 8½ o'clock P. M., ADA KING RICKARD, youngest child of James Rickard.

SHANNON.—On Sunday night, June 27, after a long and painful illness, WILLIAM SHANNON, aged 55 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, June 30, at 3 o'clock at the M. E. Church, Irvington, N. J.

STEERS.—On Sunday, June 27, FRANCES C., wife of James R. Steers, aged 40 years, 2 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her son, Henry Steers, No. 150 2d-av.

TYLER.—On Monday evening, June 28, JANE E. TYLER, widow of Edward R. Tyler, in the 68th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 55 West 22d-st.

VINCENT.—On Tuesday, June 29, EMMA T., infant daughter of John W. and the late Emma T. Vincent.

The remains will be taken to Poughkeepsie for interment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REDUCED PRICES.

CHICKERING & SONS, Manufacturers of GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES.

Rosewood 7-Octave Square Pianos, Agraffe Bridge, Carved Legs, and all modern improvements, at prices from $475 to $650.

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POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mail for Europe on WEDNESDAY, June 30, will close at this office at 5:30 A. M., and at the Stations as follows: A and B 7:15; C and O, 7:40; D. and E, 7:35; F and G, 7:15 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

TOOTH'S LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF Meat (genuine) from cattle of English breed, as analyzed by Dr. Miller, F. R. S., King's College, London; supplied to the English Government; unaffected by time or climate; unequaled for nutritive and digestive qualities. General agents, JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place; J. MILHAU & SON, No. 183 Broadway; HEGEMAN & CO., No. 203 Broadway; CASWELL & HAZARD, under Fifth-av. Hotel; RUSHTON, No. 1,117 Broadway; McINTYRE, No. 874 Broadway; ADAMS, No. 673 6th-av.

MANHOOD.—A MEDICAL ESSAY ON THE Cause and Cure of Premature Decline in Man, the Treatment of Nervous and Physical Debility, &c.

"There is no member of society by whom this book will not be found useful, whether such person holds the relation of parent, preceptor or clergyman."—*Medical Times & Gazette.*

Sent by mail on receipt of 50 cents. Address the Author, Dr. E. DE F. CURTIS, No. 222 F-st., Washington, D. C.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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HALL'S SUMMER TOURIST'S GUIDE. PRICE ONE DOLLAR. AT ALL BOOKSTORES.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Yesterday was bright and clear, rather warm, but otherwise just the kind of a day for a country sale, and it was well improved.

At Rahway, N. J., Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER had an extensive sale. The train left promptly at 12 o'clock, carrying perhaps nine hundred persons. Arriving at the grounds a fine lunch was found, which was well patronized, after which the sale commenced. Mr. JOHNSON has established quite a reputation as a quick-witted, sharp-eyed auctioneer, well adapted to become a public favorite, and already quite popular. He was in excellent humor yesterday, as an auctioneer should be, when surrounded by so large a crowd of interested ladies and gentlemen—for there were many ladies present—and knocked down the lots rapidly and at very fair prices.

The hot weather of the past few days, and the near approach of the time when out-of-town sales shall end for the season, seem to have stirred the people up afresh, and it is quite probable that during the few weeks which will elapse before the Summer vacation, the attendance will be good and the prices satisfactory. The great majority have, of course, been supplied, yet there are quite a respectable number of persons left who are yet ready to purchase, if they think they see a bargain. From now, therefore, until the middle of next month the chances for good sales are very fair; after that it will be too hot, and the people will have too generally made their arrangements for the Summer to make it advisable to have many more sales. Earlier in the season people were quite anxious to buy; now, so much property has been offered, of all kinds and descriptions, that their appetites are a little dull, the edge is worn off, they have become quite fastidious, and property requires to be particularly attractive to command anything like good prices. There are a few sales yet to come off which deserve attention. They are not now, though ready, to be made known. As soon as they are, our readers will be fully informed as to the value, convenience and desirability of the property.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

RAHWAY, N. J.

By Johnson & Miller.

4 lots on Scott-av. and Lufbury-st., Nos. 72 to 75, each	$120
4 lots on Scott-av., adjoining above, Nos. 68 to 71, each	120
6 lots on Scott-av., adjoining above, Nos. 62 to 67, each	100
5 lots on Lufbury-st., Nos. 57 to 61, each	140
5 lots on Rutherford-st., Nos. 52 to 56, each	150
4 lots on Scott-av. and Rutherford-st., Nos. 42 to 45, each	160
4 lots on Scott-av., adjoining above, Nos. 38 to 41, each	85
4 lots on Rutherford-st. and Ten Eyck-place, Nos. 22 to 25, each	85
4 lots on Ten Eyck-place, Nos. 30 to 33, each	85
4 lots on Ten Eyck-place, Nos. 27 to 29, each	85
4 lots on Ten Eyck-place, Nos. 22 to 25, each	80
10 lots on Ten Eyck-place, Nos. 13 to 22, each	75
4 lots on Rutherford-st., Nos. 9 to 12, each	120
6 lots on Rutherford-st., Nos. 3 to 8, each	120
1 lot on Grand-st. and Patterson-av., gore, No. 1	235
1 lot opposite Grand-st. and Patterson-av., gore, No. 2	200
5 lots on Scott-av. and Rutherford-st., Nos. 46 to 50, each	120
1 lot on Rutherford-st., gore, No. 51	170
5 lots on Scott-av. and Rutherford-st., Nos. 76 to 79, each	105
5 lots on Scott-av. adjoining above, Nos. 80 to 84, each	98
4 lots on Scott-av. adjoining above, Nos. 85 to 88, each	101
6 lots on Upton-place, rear of above, Nos. 89 to 94, each	70
9 lots on Upton-place, adjoining above, Nos. 95 to 103, each	61
4 lots on Scott-av. and Lufbury-st., Nos. 149 to 152, each	95
4 lots on Scott-av., adjoining above, Nos. 154 and 155, each	100
4 lots on Scott-av., adjoining above, Nos. 156 to 159, each	95
4 lots on Scott-av. and Lufbury-st., Nos. 138 to 141, each	95
4 lots on Scott-av., adjoining above, Nos. 142 to 144, each	90
4 lots on Scott-av. and Bond-st., Nos. 145 to 148, each	90
3 lots on Bond-st., rear of above, Nos. 135 to 137, each	100
3 lots on Lufbury-st., Nos. 132 to 134	110
5 lots on Upton-place and Lufbury-st., Nos. 160 to 164, each	50
2 lots on Upton-place and Lufbury-st., Nos. 165 to 166, each	55
4 lots on Upton-place and Bond-st., Nos. 167 to 170, each	50
4 lots on Upton-place and Lufbury-st., Nos. 171 to 174, each	45
7 lots on Upton-place and Bond-st., Nos. 175 to 181, each	40
5 lots on Underhill-place, adjoining above, Nos. 182 to 186, each	40
7 lots on Underhill-place, adjoining above, Nos. 187 to 192, each	40
4 lots on Upton-place and Rutherford-st., Nos. 104 to 107, each	50
4 lots on Upton-place and Rutherford-st., Nos. 114 to 117, each	45
4 lots on Upton-place and Rutherford-st., Nos. 107 to 112, each	40
2 lots on Upton-place and Rutherford-st., Nos. 118 and 119	40
4 lots on Underhill-place, Nos. 120 to 123, each	40
4 lots on Underhill-place, Nos. 124 to 127, each	35
4 lots on Underhill-place, Nos. 228 to 231, each	35
2 lots on Bond-st., Nos. 215 and 216, each	30

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

A gore piece of ground, distant 48 ft. s. e. from s. e. of 1st-av., and 177.1 ft. e. of 1st-av., 1.6x7.6 x7	$50
Amity-st., n. s., lot known as No. 7, and part of lot No. 6 on a map of Thomas B. Mercien, 27.9 x75	50,000
Boulevard, e. s., 25.5 ft. s. of 92d-st., 75x100.4x 75.2x15.1	
Boulevard, n. e. corner 92d-st., 75.4x122.6x75x 122.8	
92d-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Boulevard, 25x122.6x25 x122.7	
11th-av., e. s., 75.5 ft. of 92d-st., 25x100	
11th-av., e. s., 25.5 ft. of 92d-st., 25x100	
92d-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Boulevard, 100x124.5¼ x100.½x127.3	
11th-av., n. e. corner of 92d-st., 25.8x100	
11th-av., e. s., 75.5 ft. of 92d-st., 104.4x100x101.7 x100.½	
11th-av., w. s., 75.5 ft. n. of 92d-st., 75x100	$75,400
92d-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 11th-av., 200x142.5½x 200.½x143.5½	
93d-st., n. s., 4.8 ft. w. of 11th-av., 20.4x122.7x 20.7x122	
New-av., s. w. corner of 93d-st., 146.10x176.4x 62.1x173.8x276.1x102.3x122.1½	
12th-av., s. w. corner of 93d-st., 145.8x108.2x 146.5x122.1½	
12th-av., s. w. corner of 93d-st., 72.8x124.8½x73 x127.10½	
Beekman-st., No. 58, } 24.8x117.11x28.6x123.4	
Ann-st., No. 53	
Centre-st., No. 46, dimensions not stated, (½ part)	
Centre-st., No. 48, 22.4x73.6x25x69.9 (½ part)	10,000
Ludlow-st., e. s., 114.5 ft. n. of Hester-st., 25.4x 87.6	14,000
Rivington-st., n. s., 25.½ ft. w. of Ridge-st., 24.11½ x99.11	28,000
6th-st., s. s., 99.5 ft. n. of Bank-st., 22x77x22x72.8	18,000
19th-st., s. s., 220.10 ft. w. of 6th-av., 20.10x103.3	11,000
25th-st., s. s., 265 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x98.9	23,000
24th-st., n. s., 120 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x200.10	24,000
56th-st., n. s., 130 ft. w. of 3d-av., 180x20	22,000
92d-st., n. s., 279 ft. w. of 1st-av., 17x100.5	11,000
127th-st., s. s., 140 ft. w. of 4th-av., 188x½ block	7,300
126th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 9th-av., containing 12,500 square feet	
126th-st., s. s., 220 ft. w. of 9th-av., 50x¼ block	
89th-st., s. s., 460 ft. w. of 10th-av., 50x100.5	12,000
126th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 10th-av., 200x22.5x118.11 x264.10½x102.2	
120th-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of 6th-av., 50x30.11	28,000
132d-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 11th-av., 75x1 block	2,900
9th-av., e. s., 25.5 ft. s. of 83d-st., 25x100	8,000

Leases Recorded.

83d-st., n. s., 48.4 ft. e. of 11th-av., 75x98.9, 5 years; per annum, $1,000 for the 1st year, and for the last 4 years	$1,500

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Broadway, n. e. s., 282.6 ft. s. w. of Greene-av., 90.3x200	$6,000
Conselyea-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of Union-av., 25x75	2,600
Decatur-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of Patchen-av., 100x100	3,000
Jefferson-st., 300 ft. e. of Stuyvesant-av., 25x120	800
Same property	800
Madison-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 25x100	nom.
Magnolia-st., s. e. s., 226 ft. s. w. of Central-av., 25x100	
Palmetto-st., n. w. s., 325 ft. s. w. of Central-av., 25x100	
Palmetto-st., n. w. s., 300 ft. n. w. of Central-av., 25x100	1,000
Woodbine-st., n. w. s., 350 ft. n. e. of Central-av., 25x100	
Stockton-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Yates-av., 25x100	2,500
4th-st., w. s., 55 ft. n. of South 8th-st., 22x50	12,000
South 8th-st., s. s., 180 ft. e. of 6th-st., 20x100	5,400
Fulton-av., s. s., 550 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 20x100	2,300
Grand-av., w. s., 287.3 ft. s. of Park-av., 25x31	865
Same land, later deed	475
Lot Nos. 30 to 32, block No. 6, on map of East New-York	340
Alabama-av., 375 ft. n. of Carolina-av., 50x— deed 1845	
Lots Nos. 52 to 57, W. Howard's map	nom.
Lot No. 463, map land heirs of G. Martense	175

QUEENS COUNTY.

Bayside.

Browne-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Bradish-av., 102.6x 200	$320
Bell-st., w. s., 196.8 ft. s. of Bradish-av., 96.8x200	730
Bradish-av. and Willet-st., s. w. corner, 226x200	
Bradish-av. and Bell-av., n. w. cor., 203.8x224.8	4,371
Bradish and Bell avs., s. w. cor., 188x300	

North Hempstead.

Road from Hempstead Harbor to Hempstead Village, ¾ acre, adjoining railroad	$1,500

Newtown.

Flushing and Furman avs., s. w. corner, 217.3x 247.6, Moll's	$6,000

Oyster Bay.

Jericho Turnpike, s. s., adjoining Schenck's } Jericho Turnpike, n. s., adjoining Philip's, 49 acres	4,300

NEW-JERSEY.

Union.

Lot No. 1,220, block No. 5, map Guttenberg, 25 x100	$325

Harrison.

Newark-av. and Washington-st., n. e. corner. Cross, corner Division-st., J. D. Clark	$4,000

Newark.

Beecher-st., n. w. s., indefinite lot, 18x80	$700
Belmont-av., e. s., 330 ft. s. of Waverly-place, 25x 110	800
Napoleon-st., s. s., indefinite plot, 25x36 and 6 chains 140	300

Nowet-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Ist-st., 25x125	$30
Warren-st., s. s., 87 ft. e. of Morris-st., 21 ft. front	1,200
Warren-st., n. s., 87 ft. e. of Chatham-st., 25x100	3,500

Hudson City.

Lot No. 34, block No. 3, Hudson Terrace Co., 25x 100	$425

Hoboken.

Hudson-st., w. s., 154 ft. s. of 6th-st., 25x100	$14,000

Bergen.

Gardner-av., s. s., parts lots Nos. 40 and 41, F. A. Shields', 16.1x100	$1,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON 1ST-ST., NEAR 7TH-AV., two blocks from Prospect Park, a splendid mansion, 45x50; all improvements; ten lots of ground and stable; handsome shade trees, shrubbery, &c.; walls frescoed by an Italian artist; burglar alarm, and all in perfect order. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—A LARGE AND WELL-IMPROVED property on Mercer-st., through to Greene, near Clinton-place, suitable for any large business, and early possession given. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL.—FOR sale, a property on 5th-av., 50x100 feet, all covered with first-class buildings; suitable for a hotel, club or institution; located near 32d-st.; price $180,000; ground in fee. Apply to HOMER MORGAN.

A THREE-STORY HOUSE, A PERFECT gem, $22,500, and a four-story house, complete in every particular, $30,000; 53d-st., 6th and 7th avs.; the last of twelve houses. Apply to F. W. STEVENS, on the premises, or No. 30 Pine-st., 2 P. M.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

LOTS FOR SALE.—212 LOTS WITH LARGE front on Newtown Creek, near Penny Bridge, Brooklyn. Also eighteen acres, south side of Staten Island. Apply to WM. H. CLARK, 170 William-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.—choice building plots close to the depot for sale by the Mount Rutherford Company, at private sale only. Apply at the office on the premises, or to BLAUVELT & OGILBY, No. 187 Broadway.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—HOUSE, 14 ROOMS, furnace in cellar, ground handsomely laid out, carriage-house, fruit and ornamental trees; lot 200x250 feet; unparalleled view and neighborhood; terms easy. The owner, photograph and plans of the house can be seen any day this week at Room No. 8, No. 122 Nassau-st., from 10 A. M. to 1½ P. M., or apply to WM. JACOBUS, Montclair, N. J.

FOR SALE AT MORRISANIA, WESTchester County, a double cottage, 11 rooms, and three lots of ground, on Spring-place, near the Boston road; plenty of fruit; good well of water. Inquire on the premises, Spring-place, between 4th and 5th sts., first house from the Boston road.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 343 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 6 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—DESIRABLE residence at Highlands of Navesink; furnished or unfurnished; within two hours of New-York. Apply to MORRISON & HALL, No. 182 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—ONE OF THE FINEST building lots on Orange Mountain, near Llewellyn Park, for sale low to close an estate. Apply to DAVID R. GREEN, No. 132 Pearl-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

THORNTON N. RODMAN, REAL ESTATE Agent, No. 668 Broadway, corner 4th-st., offers for rent brown-stone front four-story house, No. 222 West 14th-st., will be put in order, $2,000.

Three-story brick house, No. 128 Waverly-place, newly painted and papered throughout, in perfect order, $1,200.

Second floor No. 127 Waverly-place, just been painted and papered throughout, per month, $35.

Store No. 45 Hudson-st., $450.

Rooms and bedrooms at No. 45 Hudson-st., from $5 to $15.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, No. 24 Rapelyea-st., five minutes' walk from South or Hamilton Ferries; house in complete order and in excellent neighborhood; rent only $800. Inquire of J. C. ANGELL, No. 71 Broadway, New-York, Room No. 28, or E. A. MOSS, No. 24 Broad-st., back office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET, furnished, located near Riverside, six miles from Central Park; large house, eight acres of lawn, fine garden and stable-room, with elegant surroundings. Apply No. 44 Wall-st. NORMAN PECK.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDING, NO. 30 Park-row, a spacious, well-lighted room, in good condition, on the fourth floor. Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, Times Office.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 1 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—IN A QUIET FAMILY AND good house, between 5th and 6th avs., 40th-st. and the Park, 3 or 4 rooms partly furnished, for light housekeeping, for a family of three; no servant; if rent moderate, and rooms suitable, a desirable tenant will be found, and pay regularly in advance. Address WALTON, Box No. 113 Times Office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A HOUSE in Brooklyn to cost about $13,000, on easy terms; healthy location; all improvements, &c.; full particulars required. Address RUSSEL, Box No. 113 Times Office.

WANTED TO BUY—A HOUSE WITH store on the west side, not above 40th-st. Also a house with store in 1st or 2d avs. Owners will please send full particulars to LOUIS BEER, 18 Centre-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

FARM WANTED—ON HARLEM RAILroad, north of White Plains. G. JOHONNOT, Box No. 2,919 City Post Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

SUPREME COURT.—FERDINAND SUYDAM, JOHN DOBBS, PHILLIPS PHOENIX and GEORGE HENRY WARREN, surviving executors under the last will and testament of Stephen Whitney, deceased, plaintiffs, against OLIVER R. INGERSOLL and ADALINE M., his wife, and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made in the above-entitled action, I, the subscriber, the referee named in said judgment, will expose to sale at public auction, on MONDAY, the 17th day of May next, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by Joseph McGuire, Auctioneer, the following described premises, viz.: All those lots or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the said City of New-York, lying on Water and South sts., between Pike and Rutgers slips, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Water-st., distant fifty-two feet and eleven inches easterly from the southeasterly corner of Water-st. and Pike-slip, running thence southerly and parallel with Pike-slip one hundred and sixty feet one and a half inches to the northerly line of South-st., thence easterly along said northerly line of South-st. forty-one feet four and one-half inches, thence northerly and parallel with Pike-slip one hundred and sixty feet one and one-half inches to the southerly side of Water-st., thence westerly along said southerly line of Water-st. forty-one feet four and one-half inches to the place of beginning.—Dated New-York, April 21, 1869.

GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.

IRVING PARIS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The above sale is adjourned till the 7th day of June, 1869, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, May 17, 1869. GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.

IRVING PARIS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The above sale is adjourned till the 20th day of June, 1869, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, June 7, 1869. GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.

IRVING PARIS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The above sale is further adjourned till the 21st day of June, 1869, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, June 11, 1869.

GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.

IRVING PARIS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The above sale is adjourned till the 30th day of June, 1869, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, June 21, 1869. GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.

IRVING PARIS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

FINANCIAL.

J. M. WEITH & ARENTS, DEALERS IN SOUTHERN SECURITIES, NO. 9 NEW-ST., OFFER FOR SALE, Mobile and Montgomery First Mortgage Bonds, Atlantic and Gulf First Mortgage Bonds, Memphis and Little Rock First Mortgage Bonds, Mobile and Ohio Sterling Bonds, Memphis City Bonds, South Carolina Bonds, Memphis and Charleston Stock, and Southwestern Railroad Stock.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES WANTED.

Mississippi Central 1st and 2d Mortgage Bonds and Coupons, Mississippi and Tennessee 1st and 2d Mortgage Bonds and Coupons, Houston, Texas, and Central 1st Mortgage Bonds, Macon and Augusta Indorsed Bonds, Memphis and Charleston 1st and 2d Mortgage Bonds, Montgomery and West Point 1st Mortgage Bonds, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana and Memphis City past due coupons; also, Southern Bank notes, by

J. M. WEITH & ARENTS, No. 9 New-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO. Issue Letters of Credit, for Travelers' use, on MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna and their correspondents in all principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

GREENVILLE AND COLUMBIA RAILROAD COMPANY, COLUMBIA, S. C., June 22, 1869.

HOLDERS OF THE GUARANTEED Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness of this Company in New-York can have the coupons due thereon July 1, 1869, paid on presentation at the office of H. H. KIMPTON, Banker, No. 9 Nassau-st., less United States tax.

Holders of these Bonds and Certificates elsewhere will present their coupons at the Carolina National Bank of Columbia, S. C., for payment.

H. P. HAMMETT, President.

OCEAN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 26, 1869.

IN THE RECENT ROBBERY OF this Bank there was taken $100,000 of the Bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal, each bond $500, No. 401 to 600 inclusive, with coupons attached, the first payable on 1st of July next, thereafter 1st of January and July.

Parties are notified not to negotiate for said bonds or cash the coupons, as payment has been stopped.

C. S. STEVENSON, Cashier.

SCIOTO COUNTY COUPONS, MATURING July 1, will be paid on presentation at the National Currency Bank, No. 2 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

$1,000,000 GOLD

Seven Per Cent. Bonds,

SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE

MISSOURI VALLEY R. R.

INTEREST PAYABLE AT THE CITY OF NEW-YORK IN FEBRUARY AND AUGUST. PRICE 82½, AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

This road commences at Kansas City, in the State of Missouri, traverses the fertile and populous valley of the Missouri River via Atchison, Leavenworth and St. Joseph, and thence passes through the Valley of the One Hundred and Two River to the Iowa State line. Its whole length is 120 miles, 80 of which are already completed and in active operation, and the balance under contract. It has valuable railroad connections, is already doing a prosperous business, with prospects of an early and large increase.

We recommend these bonds as a cheap and safe investment.

More detailed information will be given on application at our office.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., Bankers, NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of

U. S. BONDS

at MARKET RATES.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS

Of Grundy and Mercer Counties, Missouri.

INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.

AT THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

These bonds are issued to the CHILLICOTHE AND DES MOINES CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, now in course of construction through said counties, and constitute their ENTIRE INDEBTEDNESS. FOR SALE AT 78, WHICH INCLUDES ACCRUED INTEREST FROM THE 1ST OF JANUARY.

JOHNSON & DAY, BANKERS,

NO. 80 BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED AMOUNT OF

DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS,

Due in 1877. Interest payable April and October, in this City. Knowing this to be a first-class investment, this mortgage being issued at the rate of only $14,000 per mile on a total length of 160 miles of road, we have no hesitancy in offering the above bonds to the public. For particulars inquire of

CHARLES A. MEIGS & SON, NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

BLAKE, BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, AND NO. 28 STATE-ST., BOSTON, EXCHANGE ON LONDON, AND STERLING CREDITS. DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER. BUY AND SELL MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW-YORK STATE STOCKS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD STRICTLY ON COMMISSION.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, New-York, June 28, 1869.

NINTH PURCHASE OF GOVERNMENT BONDS.—Proposals will be received at this office until noon of THURSDAY, July 1, for the sale to the Government of one million of dollars of Six Per Cent. Five-twenty Bonds for the Sinking Fund; at which time the bids will be opened and the awards declared. Proposals will state the specific character of the Bonds offered, whether registered or coupon, and of which issue; and may be for any amount not less than five thousand dollars.

The prices named in the proposals must be for the principal of the bonds, in lawful money, without regard to the accrued interest, which will be paid in coin, upon the bonds accepted, from the date of the last payment of interest to the date of purchase.

Each proposal must inclose a certified check for five per cent. of the amount offered. The checks accompanying proposals not accepted will be returned as soon as the result is ascertained, and those of others on the following day, when the Bonds must be delivered, for which payment will be made as soon as they can be duly examined.

The right is reserved to reject bids adverse to the interests of the Government.

By order of the Secretary of the Treasury.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN COIN. FIFTY YEARS TO RUN. FREE OF UNITED STATES TAX.

Issued by the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway Company. These Bonds, at the price, yield in Currency Ten Per Cent. per annum.

A limited quantity only for sale before advancing the price.

Full information furnished by

HENRY CLEWS & CO., Financial Agents, No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

LEVY & BORG, No. 41 Pine-st., New-York, Want the following Southern Securities: Memphis City Bonds, indorsed by Memphis and Charleston Railroad. Shelby County (Tenn.) Bonds. Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad Bonds. Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad Bonds. Memphis and Charleston Railroad Bonds and Stock. Mississippi Central Railroad Bonds.

HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, $150,000. SURPLUS, $105,186 16.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after July 1.

JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June 9, 1869.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE interest on the Bonds and Stocks of the Corporation of the City of New-York, due Aug. 1, 1869, will be paid MONDAY, Aug. 2, by Peter B. Sweeny, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at his office in the new Court-house. The transfer books will be closed Saturday, July 3, 1869.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1869.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

OFFICE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA, No. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, due July 1, 1869, will be paid in full in gold coin, on and after that date, on presentation at the banking house of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

Schedules will be furnished on application. Lots of twenty or more coupons will be received for examination on the 29th and 30th June.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

LOST OR STOLEN.

CERTIFICATE NO. 20,025 of the Michigan Central Railroad Company for ten shares of Stock, dated Jan. 2, 1869, and standing in the name of Augusta Peters. The public are cautioned not to purchase or negotiate the same.

OFFICE OF THE MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD CO., HOBOKEN, N. J., June 3, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the Company will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, 30th inst., at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open between 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from June 8 until July 2. By order of the Board.

FRED. E. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE CO., JUNCTION OF CHATHAM-SQUARE, WORTH AND MOTT STS., NEW-YORK, June 16, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR A Board of Directors of this Company will be held at this office on MONDAY, July 5, 1869. Polls open from 10 to 11 A. M. JOSEPH W. DUGLISS, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company

(OF ILLINOIS)

First Mortgage Seven per Cent.

GOLD BONDS,

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK, COUPONS PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER.

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

These Bonds are convertible into stock at par, at the option of the holder, and may be registered in the name of the owner at any time, if desired.

Length of road, 117 5-100 miles; total amount of bonds, $2,000,000, averaging less than $18,000 per mile, the bonds being secured by a First Mortgage on the whole road, equipment and entire property of the Company.

This road runs east and west on the line of the principal and oldest emigrant wagon road in the State, passing through several populous towns and cities, and the richest agricultural district in Illinois, which will furnish local business sufficient to make it a first-class paying road; while with its connections with many principal lines its through trade must be such as to make it one of the most profitable in the country. A glance at a map will convince any one that the prospects of this road are most promising.

The whole line has been graded at a cost of $1,200,000, which has been paid with funds realized from stock subscriptions, and it is now ready for the rails, which are being rapidly put down. The whole road will be completed early the coming Fall.

We offer a limited number of these bonds at 95 and accrued interest in currency, and recommend them as a safe and profitable investment.

Full particulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROTHERS,

BANKERS,

NO. 14 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

ST. CHARLES BRIDGE FIRST MORTGAGE TEN PER CENT. BONDS,

TEN years to run, guaranteed by the North Missouri Railroad Company, payable semi-annually at the Bank of Commerce, New-York.

AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

NORTH MISSOURI FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, AT 85 AND INTEREST.

The undersigned are the authorized agents for the sale of the above securities, and recommend them as first-class investments.

JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING,

NOS. 14 AND 16 WALL-ST.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., NO. 18 WALL-ST., Issue letters of credit for TRAVELERS, Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO., NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, OFFICE OF TREASURER OF STATE, TOPEKA, June 11, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that the interest on the bonds of Kansas, falling due July 1 proximo, will be paid at the National Trust Company of the City of New-York, No. 336 Broadway.

GEORGE GRAHAM, State Treasurer.

OFFICE HOUSTON TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY CO., No. 24 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1869.

THE COUPONS OF THE MORTGAGE Bonds of the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company, due July 1, 1869, will be paid in gold coin on and after that date at the National City Bank.

D. H. PAIGE, Vice-President.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK.

Notice is hereby given that upon a vote duly taken, the shareholders owning two-thirds of the capital stock of this association have voted that the said association go into liquidation and be closed, and that it is closing up its affairs accordingly. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.

JACOB CAMPBELL, President.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 10, 1869.

This Bank has been reorganized as a State Institution, and is conducting business as usual.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO., BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS. No. 19 William-st., New-York. No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

THE HANSOM CAB COMPANY.

Books of subscription to the HANSOM CAB COMPANY will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 26th May, 1869, at the offices of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, Nassau-st., and of Messrs. ED. W. BRANDON & CO., No. 128 Water-st.

ED. W. BRANDON, JEROME BUCK, HENRY SPEAR, Commissioners.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, S. C., June 14, 1869.

THE INTEREST DUE ON THE Bonds of the State of South Carolina, since July 1, 1867, will be paid on and after July 1, 1869, at the banking-house of H. H. Kimpton, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, and at the Treasury Office in Columbia.

The interest due on the Registered Stock of the State since July 1, 1867, will be paid at the Treasury Department in Columbia only.

NILES G. PARKER, Treasurer of the State of South Carolina.

OFFICE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, BOSTON, June 11, 1869.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1869, will be paid in United States gold coin, free of Government tax, at the office of the Company, No. 114 State-st., Boston, on FRIDAY, June 25; and at the banking-house of Blake Bros. & Co., No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, on THURSDAY, July 1. Lots of twenty or more coupons will be received by Blake, Bro. & Co. for examination on the 29th and 30th of June. Schedules will be furnished on application. JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, June 25, 1869.

THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1869, on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank, in the City of New-York.

The War Loan Bonds drawn for redemption July 1, 1869, will be paid, agreeable to notice of this department given April 1, 1869.

EBENEZER O. GROSVENOR, State Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CEDAR FALLS & MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 41 Cedar-st., corner William-st., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1869.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTgage Bonds of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company, due July 1, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, less Government tax.

JOHN S. KENNEDY, President.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, COR. WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1869.

THE COUPONS OF THE GRAND River Valley Railroad Company, due on the 1st of July next, will be paid at this office.

GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 23, 1869.

THE COUPONS DUE JULY 1 ON FIRST Mortgage Bonds Montgomery and West Point Railroad Company, will be paid at the National Bank of the Republic of New-York.

CHAS. T. POLLARD, President.

NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY.—The annual interest on the outstanding scrip of this Company will be due and payable at their transfer office, No. 41 Maiden-lane, New-York, on and after July 1, next. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th inst., both days inclusive.

R. S. GIBLIN, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, June 22, 1869.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

NOTICE.—HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTgage Coupons of the St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute Railroad Company, maturing July 1, 1869, will please present them on and after that date at this Bank. C. N. JORDAN, Cashier.

SOUTH PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the South Pacific Railroad Company first mortgage bonds, due July 1, 1869, will be paid in gold coin at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York, or at the Treasurer's office, No. 40 Washington-st., Boston.

WM. A. HAYES, Treasurer.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD Company.—The coupons of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company First Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1869, will be paid in Gold Coin at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York, or at the Treasurer's Office, No. 40 Washington-st., Boston.

WM. A. HAYES, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad Company, indorsed by the State of Georgia, due on the 1st July, will be paid by

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place.

NEW-YORK, June 28, 1869.

COUPONS.—THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS of the Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railroad Company, due 1st July, 1869, will be paid at the St. Nicholas National Bank on and after 1st prox.

B. E. SMITH, President.

$25,000—ST. LOUIS AND IRON Mountain Railroad Bonds for sale at 85, and the accrued interest; these are the cheapest first-class bonds in the market. Apply to HEWITT & RYERSON, No. 37 Wall-st.

SOUTHERN BANK NOTES OF ALL kinds bought at highest market price, by LEVY & BORG, No. 41 Pine-st., New-York.

$945,800 TO LOAN ON BOND and mortgage, in sums to suit. Also $250,000 to buy good second mortgages. Call on LOUIS BEER, Notary Public, No. 18 Centre-st.

ATHENS COUNTY COUPONS, DUE 1st July, will be paid by WM. HOGE & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

To Persons Breaking up Housekeeping, or Going Abroad, or to the Country.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

OF NEW-YORK.

Nos. 142 and 146 Broadway, cor. Liberty-st.

(The First Established in the World.)

Offers a secure place of deposit, under guarantee, for GOVERNMENT BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES AT $1 FOR $1,000 PER ANNUM, AND FOR

Family Plate,

Gold, Jewelry, Wills, Shawls, Laces,

and other valuables, at low rates.

SMALL SAFES RENTED

in its Burglar-Proof Vaults, at from $15 to $75 per annum, renter exclusively holding the key. The public, especially ladies, are invited to visit the premises whether for business or curiosity.

FRANCIS H. JENKS, President.

FREDERICK FOSTER, Secretary.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, June 29, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	116	117	5-20 Coupon, '67	119¾	119⅞
Coupon, 1881	121⅛	121⅜	5-20 Coupon, '68	119⅜	119⅝
5-20 Regis., 1862	116⅞	117	10-40 Regist'd	107⅛	108
5-20 Coupon, '62	121⅛	121⅜	10-40 Coupon	108¼	108½
5-20 Coupon, '64	117	117⅛	Gold	137⅛	137½
5-20 Coupon, '65	117⅝	118⅛	U. S. Cur. Pac.	105⅜	106
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	119⅝	119⅞			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COUPONS, of First Mortgage Bonds.
JOLIET AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COUPONS, of First Mortgage 8 Per Cent Bonds.
DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COUPONS, of First Mortgage Bonds.
DUBUQUE AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD COUPONS, of First Mortgage Preferred Bonds.
DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD COUPONS, of First Funding Bonds.
DETROIT AND PONTIAC RAILROAD COUPONS, of First Mortgage Bonds.
MACON AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD COUPONS, of First Mortgage Bonds,

due July 1, 1869, will be paid at our office, No. 12 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 1st proximo, less Government tax; also,

DUE JULY 1, 1869.

ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COUPONS, of Second Mortgage Bonds, free of Government tax.

ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD OF GEORGIA COUPONS, of Consolidated 7 per Cent. Bonds, free of Government tax.

M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st.

WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE AND RUTHERFORD RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the first mortgage 8 per cent. bonds of this Company, falling due July 1, will be paid at the banking house of SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 William-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Deposits made now will draw interest from July 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

1869. JULY INTEREST.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, No. 58 BOWERY, N. W. COR. OF CANAL-ST.

The semi-annual interest, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums of five dollars and upward, which have been on deposit for three or six months previous to July 1, will be credited and paid on and after WEDNESDAY, July 21.

All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest accordingly, and will be entered on the depositors' books at any time when presented after the 21st of July.

The bank is open every day for the reception and payment of money, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 5 to 7 o'clock.

Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from the 1st of July.

Bank books in German, French and English.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 1 and 3, 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.

1869. JULY INTEREST.—The usual semi-annual interest, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5 and upward which have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to July 1, will be paid to depositors on and after WEDNESDAY, July 21, or, if not withdrawn, will be credited to the account, and will draw interest from July 1 the same as a deposit.

DEPOSITS made on or before JULY 20 will draw interest from the 1ST OF JULY.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums of $5 and upward.

One dollar received on deposit.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.

T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 3 CHAMBERS-ST.

NEW-YORK, June 16, 1869.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM on sums of $500 and under; SIX PER CENT. on sums over $500 which have remained on deposit for three and six months previous to the 1st day of July, 1869, will be paid on demand after the 20th of July.

Interest not called for will draw interest from the 1st day of July.

Bank open daily from 10 o'clock A. M. till 3 o'clock P. M., and on Thursdays from 10 A. M. till 7 P. M.

WILLIAM H. SLOCUM, President.

CHARLES A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park-place.

DIVIDEND.—Interest on deposits entitled thereto for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after MONDAY, July 19.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.

WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Acct.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1869.

INTEREST WILL BE PAID TO DEpositors at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum on all sums of $5 to $500, and 6 per cent. on sums exceeding $500, agreeable with the provisions of the by-laws, free from Government tax, and payable on and after July 19, 1869.

All interest not called for will be accredited as principal and draw interest accordingly.

All deposits made on or before July 10, 1869, will draw interest from the 1st.

BENJ. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.

JAMES BRICE, WILLIAM REMSEN, Secretaries.

SIX PER CENT., FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, CORNER THIRD-AV. AND TWENTY-SIXTH-ST., NEW-YORK, June 21, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum (free from Government tax), on all sums from $1 to $5,000, will be paid on and after the third MONDAY in July.

Deposits made on or before July 20, will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

WILLIAM B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

A deposit before July 1 will draw interest from that date—Six Per Cent., (free from Government tax.)

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

No. 334 3d-av., corner 25th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 6 to 8 P. M.

DRY DOCK SAVINGS BANK,

NOS. 341 AND 343 EAST 4TH-ST.

Interest allowed on deposits made on July 7, 1869, SIX PER CENT. per annum on sums of $1,000 and under.

ANDREW MILLS, President.

JAMES L. STEWART, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000. Money deposited now, will bear interest from July 1. ASSETS, $6,350,697 67.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW BOWERY. DEPOSITS MADE NOW DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1.

Six per cent. interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVings Institution, No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st.—Six per Cent. interest (free from tax) allowed on all sums of from $5 to $10,000. Deposits made on or before July 1 will draw interest from that date. German spoken.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 5 to 7.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS, No. 20 Union-place, (No. 177 4th-av.,) corner of East 15th-st. Interest has been declared at the following rates per annum: SIX PER CENT. on sums of $5 and not exceeding $1,000, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums, credited and payable July 19, 1869.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.

ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before July 1 will draw interest from July 1.

R. H. BULL, President.

J. H. KEELER, Vice-President.

C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 336 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 28, 1869.

CASH CAPITAL	$150,000
SURPLUS, JUNE 28, 1869	87,419
ASSETS	$237,419

The Board of Directors of the People's Fire Insurance Company have THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of six per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after July 1, 1869.

The transfer books will be closed until that date.

FRED. V. PRICE, Secretary.

TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 161 BROADWAY.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on demand on and after July 1, 1869, at the office of the Company.

The transfer books will be closed from 20th inst. to July 1. JOHN K. ARTHUR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June 17, 1869.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—AT A MEETING of the Directors of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, held at Boston this 23d day of June, 1869, it was

Voted, That a dividend of $5 per share, free of Government tax, be and the same is hereby declared payable on the 3d day of July next, to holders of stock at the close of business on the 26th instant. Payment to be made to stockholders registered in the City of New-York, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in said city; and to all others at the office of the Treasurer, No. 22 Sears Building, corner of Court and Washington sts., in the City of Boston.

Voted, That the transfer books of the Company be closed from the 26th inst. until the 3d of July next.

ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer.

OIL CREEK AND ALLEGHENY RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, CORRY, PENN., June 17, 1869.

DIVIDEND NO. 5.—THE BOARD OF Directors have declared a quarterly Dividend of Two and a-half per Cent., free of tax, payable July 1, 1869, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York. The transfer books will be closed the 25th day of June to reopen July 2.

F. A. PHILLIPS, Treasurer.

ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD, VICE-PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, NO. 12 COLLEGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, June 11, 1869.

THIS COMPANY WILL PAY A SEMI-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, after the 15th July, to stockholders of record at this date. Transfer books will remain closed from date till 1st of July. Stock registered in New-York will be paid at the Mercantile Bank for sixty days. All others at Watertown. J. A. LAWYER, Treasurer.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of all taxes, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after July 1.

The transfer books will be closed 23d inst. at 3 P. M., and reopened on the morning of July 6.

W. H. SANFORD, Cashier.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, CORNER OF 4TH-AV. AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, June 11, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Four per Cent. on the Preferred and Common Stock, payable on the first day of July next at this office.

The transfer books will be closed at 2 P. M. June 19, 1869, and opened at 10 A. M. July 2, 1869.

C. VANDERBILT, Jr., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, (Stonington Railroad,) NEW-YORK, June 24, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A half per Cent. (3½ ₱ cent.), free of Government tax, was declared this day, payable at the office of Messrs. M. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 39 William-st., on the 10th day of July.

Transfer books will be closed until the 10th prox.

F. B. ROYES, Secretary.

THE CHEMUNG RAILROAD COMPANY, WATKINS, N. Y., June 24, 1869.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO per Cent., free from Government tax, has been declared by this Company, payable at the office of the Company at Watkins, Schuyler County, New-York, on and after July 1, 1869. DANIEL BEACH, Secretary and Treasurer.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 29 BROAD-ST., CORNER EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

The transfer book will be closed from this day till July 1, 1869. J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

NEW-YORK STATE NATIONAL BANK, ALBANY, June 22, 1869.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared the usual Dividend of Six per Cent., and an Extra Dividend of Four per Cent., both free of all taxes, payable to shareholders on and after 1st of July next.

J. H. VAN ANTWERP, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., (free of all tax,) payable on and after July 1, proximo.

The transfer books will be closed from June 26 to June 30, inclusive. R. McCARTEE, Cashier.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1869.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1869.

The transfer books will be closed from this date until the 6th of July, 1869.

JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, COR. WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 21, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER Cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared on the stock of this Company, payable on the 1st of July next. GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NASSAU FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN, No. 28 COURT, CORNER OF REMSEN-ST., BROOKLYN, June 29, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable July 1. WM. T. LANE, Secretary.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a semi-annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next, until which day the transfer book will be closed.

JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., from the earnings of the current six months, free of tax, payable on the first day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed until the day of payment inclusive. G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1869.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF EIGHT (8) PER CENT., free of tax, has been this day declared, payable on and after July 1.

The transfer book will remain closed from this date until July 2. O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after the first day of July next. The transfer books will be closed from this date to day of payment. W. H. COX, Cashier.

NEW-YORK GOLD EXCHANGE BANK, No. 58 Broadway and No. 29 New-st., NEW-YORK, June 17, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF EIGHT PER CENT. on the Capital Stock has been declared payable on the 1st of July, 1869, free from taxes. The transfer books will be closed on the 25th instant, and reopened on the 2d proximo. JACOB RUSSELL, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1869.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of all tax, has this day been declared, payable on and after the 1st day of July next, until which date the transfer books will remain closed. JOHN L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from all taxes, payable July 6, 1869. The transfer books will be closed from this date until the 6th of July proximo. C. F. TIMPSON, Cashier.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this Bank, payable on the first day of July next, until which time the transfer books will remain closed.

E. H. PERKINS, Jr., Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of FIVE (5) PER CENT has been declared, free of all taxes, payable on and after 1st July next.

The transfer books will be closed from this date until 1st proximo. E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER Cent., free of Government tax, has been declared, payable on and after 1st July next. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1869.

THIRTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual dividend of $5 per share, and the Government tax, will be paid on and after July 1, prox.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

MARINE NATIONAL BANK, No. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 18, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of Six per Cent., free of tax, has this day been declared, payable to stockholders on the 1st of July next, until which time the transfer books will be closed.

J. DELAMATER, Cashier.

NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, June 22, 1869.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF SEVEN (7) Per Cent., and Government tax, has been declared THIS DAY, payable on the 1st day of July next, until which time the transfer books will remain closed. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. will be paid on and after THURSDAY, July 1, free of tax. ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

BULL'S HEAD BANK—FORTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—NEW-YORK, June 28, 1869.—The usual quarterly Dividend of Four per Cent. and the Government tax, has this day been declared out of the net profits of the past three months, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK DIVIDEND.—A Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. free from all taxes, has been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable July 1, 1869.

E. B. NEWELL, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

WILLIAMSBURG SAVINGS BANK, Corner of South 2d and 5th sts., Brooklyn, E. D. (late Williamsburg,) L. I.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Depositors are hereby notified that a semi-annual interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums of three dollars and upward, that shall have been deposited three months on the 1st day of July next, will be paid to depositors on and after MONDAY, July 19.

FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

Interest not called for will be passed to the credit of depositors as principal and draw interest from July 1. Deposits made on or before the 10th day of July will draw interest from the 1st.

The Bank is open for business daily (Sundays and holidays excepted) from 10 o'clock A. M. until 3 o'clock P. M., and also on Mondays and Saturdays from 4 o'clock P. M. until 7 o'clock P. M.

GEORGE RICARD, President.

WILLIAM WALL, NATHANIEL BRIGGS, } Vice-Presidents.

SAMUEL W. TRUSLOW, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW-BOWERY, June 21, 1869.

The Trustees of this bank have ordered the usual quarterly and half-yearly dividend at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM,

to be paid on all deposits entitled thereto under the by-laws.

All interest not withdrawn will be added to the principal and will be entitled to interest as a deposit.

Deposits made before July 21 will receive interest as from July 1. HARRISON HALL, President.

JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 28, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company, free of Government tax, payable on and after the 28th day of June next to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 12th day of June next.

The transfer books of the preferred and common stocks will be closed on the 12th day of June next, at 3 P. M., and opened on THURSDAY, the first day of July next, at 10 A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL COAL MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, NOS. 15 AND 17 TRINITY BUILDING, NEW-YORK, June 8, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per cent. on the capital stock, payable at the office of the Company, on and after July 1, 1869.

The transfer books will close June 19, and reopen July 2. By order of the Board.

F. P. WHITE, Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDING, No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1869.

FORTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared the regular QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of SIX PER CENT., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 6TH JULY next.

Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 25th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 8th proximo. HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 BOWERY, NEAR HOUSTON-ST.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE TRUSTEES have declared the usual dividend of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums of from $5 to $10,000 entitled thereto, for the six months and three months ending June 30. And also an EXTRA DIVIDEND of one per cent. out of the earnings of the past six months on the above-entitled sums, being at the rate of EIGHT PER CENT. per annum. Payable on or after July 20. ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, NORWICH, Conn., June 15, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on the 1st proximo, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company's office, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, to the stockholders whose names are on the Stock Ledger on the 23d instant.

Transfer books will be closed from the 23d inst. to the 6th of July next. G. L. PERKINS, Treasurer.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R. CO., Treasurer's Office, No. 26 Exchange-place, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1869.

A CASH DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER Cent. on the capital stock of this Company will be payable on and after the 20th July, prox., at this office.

The transfer books will be closed from this date until the morning of July 20.

By order of the Board of Managers.

A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, BOSTON, June 24, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free from Government tax, has been declared on the stock of this Company, payable on the 3d of July next. The transfer books will be closed from the 26th inst. to the 3d July. Stockholders upon the New-York books will receive their dividends at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place. I. LIVERMORE, Treasurer.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free from all taxes, payable July 1, 1869. The transfer books will be closed on June 22, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 1st prox.

JNO. T. HILL, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable to stockholders on and after the 1st day of July next, until which date the transfer books will be closed.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after 1st July next. The transfer books will be closed until July 6, 1869.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, No. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER OF RECTOR-ST., NEW-YORK, June 21, 1869.

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF New-York have declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

The transfer book will be closed on the 26th inst., and reopened on the morning of July 2.

C. T. CARLTON, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of all taxes, payable on and after July 1 prox.

The transfer books will be closed from the close of business on WEDNESDAY, 23d inst., until 1st July next. B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, No. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Metropolitan National Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free of tax, payable on the first Monday of July next.

The transfer books will be closed until July 6 prox.

GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 166 Broadway.

THIRTIETH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after July 1, 1869.

WM. A. ANDERSON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June 24, 1869.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, NOS. 561 AND 563 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after July 12.

The transfer books will be closed until that date.

THEO. D. WARREN, Cashier.

BANK OF AMERICA.—DIVIDEND.—THE President and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after THURSDAY, July 1, 1869.

The transfer books will remain closed from this date until the morning of SATURDAY, July 3.

WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of all taxes, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after July 1st prox., until which time the transfer books will remain closed.

CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free from Government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 12.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

MERCER AND GRUNDY COUNTY BONDS, STATE OF MISSOURI.—The semi-annual interest due July 1, on the above bonds will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at the National Bank of Commerce in New-York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

HUGH COATES, DECEASED.—Whereas, HUGH COATES, sometime of Dunmurry, in the County of Antrim, but late of Louisville, in the United States of North America, left Ireland in or about the year 1844, and subsequently resided at Louisville aforesaid for upward of ten years, but it is believed died about the year 1854; and whereas, a petition has been presented to Her Majesty's Court of Probate in Ireland, praying that letters of administration might issue to St. John Coates, of Mossvale, Lambeg, in the County of Down, linen-lapper, the brother of the said Hugh Coates; and whereas, the said St. John Coates has been directed to insert advertisements in the New-York *Herald* and New-York TIMES, calling on all parties interested, and who should think it necessary to enter an appearance in the said matter; now take notice that, if it shall appear that the said Hugh Coates so died as aforesaid, and no appearance shall be entered by any person or persons claiming to have an interest in the estate and effects of the said deceased, letters of administration to the estate and effects of the said deceased Hugh Coates shall be issued forthwith out of said Court of Probate, in Ireland, to the said St. John Coates without further notice.—Dated this 18th day of January, 1869. H. & W. SEEDS, Solicitors for said St. John Coates, No. 5 Castle-lane, Belfast, Ireland.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE CONTINUED ILLNESS OF OUR partner, Colonel Atwell, forces his withdrawal from business, which makes an opening for the right man in the financial department of our house. Capital required, about $20,000. Our business is large, has been established at great cost of money and labor, and affords a most excellent business opening for an acceptable man. To any one accredited or known to us will be afforded the fullest latitude to investigate and understand the state of our business, past and present. THOMPSON, ATWELL & CO., Nos. 44 and 46 West Broadway.

A WESTERN DISTILLING HOUSE of long-standing, and with complete distilling facilities, would be glad to meet with a party having cash capital of $100,000, one of the partners being desirous of retiring. Address Box No. 1,190 Post Office, New-York.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COVE HARBOR.

China, Wednesday, June 23 | Malta, Thursday, July 15
Tuesday, Thursday, July 8 | Scotia, Wednesday, July 28
Russia, Wednesday, July 14 | Persia, Thursday, July 29
Africa, Thursday, July 22 | Cuba, Wednesday, July 28
Asia, Wednesday, July 28 | Africa, Wednesday, July 28

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage: First Cabin, $80, gold; Second Cabin, $60, gold. First Cabin to Paris.....$145, gold.

By the Thursday and Saturday steamers, First Cabin.....$80, gold. Steerage.....$30, currency. Excursion tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Boston, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage, apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP OHIO, sailing from Pier No. 4 North River, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, by 9:30 A. M., on WEDNESDAY, 30th inst. CHAS. J. FRANCKLYN, Agent, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE, SATURDAY, July 10
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE...SATURDAY, July 24
VILLE DE PARIS.....NORMANDIE, SATURDAY, Aug. 7
LAFAYETTE.....BOUSSAU...SATURDAY, Aug. 21

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included): TO BREST OR HAVRE, first cabin, $140; second cabin, $90.

TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $95.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MCKENNIE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers are intended to sail as follows:

INDIA.....July 3 | IOWA.....July 17
DORIAN.....July 7 | BRITANNIA.....July 24
CAMBRIA.....July 10 | COLUMBIA.....July 31

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabin, $80 and upwards. Steerage, $30 and $35. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $150.

Steerage to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35. Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked by the COLUMBIA to Londonderry, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Day-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, July 3, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, July 10, 1 P. M.
ETNA (via Halifax).....Tuesday, July 13, 1 P. M.
and every SATURDAY and every alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
FIRESTAGE CABIN.....	$100	STEERAGE.....	$35
To London.....	105	To London.....	35 and 40
To Paris.....	115	To Paris.....	45 and 47
Halifax.....	20	Halifax.....	15
St. John's, N. F., by steamer.....	15	St. John's, N. F., by Branch steamer.....	20

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier No. 46 North River, foot of Canal-st.

NEVADA.....	3,125 tons.....	June 30, at 10 A. M.
COLORADO.....	3,025 tons.....	July 7, at 2 P. M.
NEBRASKA.....	3,000 tons.....	July 14, at 4 P. M.
MANHATTAN.....	2,505 tons.....	July 21, at 1 P. M.
IDAHO.....	3,152 tons.....	July 28, at 4½ P. M.
MINNESOTA.....	3,005 tons.....	Aug. 4, at 2 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE.....(Gold)...$80.
STEERAGE.....(Currency)...$30.
Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 22 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM TO ANTWERP.

CALLING AT SOUTHAMPTON.

INMAN LINE.

CITY OF DUBLIN.....July 7
CITY OF LIMERICK.....Aug. 4
And monthly thereafter.

RATES OF STEERAGE PASSAGE:
To Southampton, $30, Cur'y; To Havre...$35, Currency
To Antwerp, $35, Currency; To Paris.....$5, Currency
For freight or passage apply to
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier No. 47 North River.

HELVETIA, Thursday, Saturday, July 3, at 12 M.
THE QUEEN, Cap. Kennedy, Saturday, July 10, at 9 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin.				
Outside.	Inside	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$200	$185	$150	$75

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1ST, 11TH AND 21ST, EACH MONTH, except when these days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

THE LAGOS ARIZONA, Captain MAURY, connecting with COLORADO, Captain PARKER.

Steamer leaving Jersey City on the morning of the 4th of each month, connecting at Yokohama with steamer OREGONIAN, leaving San Francisco Aug. 4 for China and Japan.

FREIGHT TO SHIPPERS—Freight for steamer ARIZONA received until 4 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, June 30. All usual facilities afforded shippers in selecting inland charges, &c.

For tickets or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL, UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. ..... July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. THESLEFSEN, Aug. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WM. HOPE, Sept. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 9 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS.....July 1
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICK.....July 8
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. H. GREENE, (via Nassau)...July 15

For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAIL.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE, THURSDAY, July 15, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.

The splendid new steamers
CHIAPA, Capt. PHILLIPS.....July 5
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. HAMILTON.....July 26

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 22 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

THREE TIMES A WEEK.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.

The steamships
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, THURSDAY, July 1, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & COX, Agents,
No. 84 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NEKERSON, SATURDAY, June 19, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, THURSDAY, July 8, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 63 Beaver-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, July 10, from Pier No. 6 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, July 17, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 65 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

MARIPOSA.....KEMBLE, Saturday, July 3
GEO. CROMWELL.....VAIL, Saturday, July 10

For freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 65 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, THE FLORIDA COAST, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA, RYDER, Commander, will sail WEDNESDAY, June 30, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River, foot of Rector-st.

Cabin passage, $35.

Through Bills of Lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR TEASY, Agent, No. 22 William-st.

The steamship MAGNOLIA will follow July 7.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, secured by J. ENGSTRM, Passport Agent, 201 Broadway.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS FOR JULY AND AUGUST, $5. Worth $10; elegant French patterns, Swiss lace, satin, ribbons; prices this week; sun hats, $1; guimpes and lace bonnets. L. BINNS, 347 Grand-st.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON

—VIA—

FALL RIVER, DIRECT.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

COMMANDER BRAYTON, COMMANDER SIMMONS,

WILL LEAVE (Allowance Days) DAILY, FROM PIER—36—NORTH RIVER, (Foot of Chambers-st.) —AT 5 P. M.—

DODSWORTH'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA, numbering twenty, string and reed bands, will be attached to each steamer on the passage.

Grand Promenade Concert EVERY EVENING.

THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING A SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.

PROVIDENCE Passengers by the above steamers will leave Fall River at side A. M. ARRIVING at 630 A. M. for Boston.

RETURNING will leave Providence at 4 P. M., making direct connection with the best and allowing a good night's rest on board each way.

FOR THE BETTER ACCOMMODATION OF THE PUBLIC,

THE SPLENDID STEAMERS,

NEWPORT and OLD COLONY,

COMMANDER LEWIS, COMMANDER MILLER,

WILL LEAVE (Allowance Days) DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) FROM PIER—39—NORTH RIVER, (Foot of Murray-st.) —AT 6:30 P. M.— FOR

BOSTON via NEWPORT

FREIGHT received at Pier 39 up to 5 P. M., and at Pier 32 up to 4:30 P. M. each evening.

JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. M. MANGAM, Freight Agent.
NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.

WARD'S WEEKLY LINE OF STEAMERS, KINNEHAW and ST. PAUL, running during the season to all Lake Superior ports.

One of the above first-class, low-pressure passenger steamers will leave the dock, foot Woodward-av., Detroit, for Duluth, Superior City and all intermediate ports every TUESDAY NIGHT at 11 o'clock, after the arrival of the 10th Eastern trains, and calling at Fort Huron, the terminus of the G. T. and G. W. Railroads, giving low rates of passage, connecting at Superior with stages for St. Paul, Minn.

Passengers for the Red River Country will find this the shortest and best route. For tickets, rooms, or full information, apply to PETER WARD, Detroit, or BEADY & CO., Agents, Detroit, Mich.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. JONES, Capt. GEO. R. HULL,
From Pier No. 39, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets and berths secured at No. 4 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.

THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above fleet will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, foot of Jay-st., and at the Depot, foot of Chambers-st. Freight received until the hour of departure.

FOR CONEY ISLAND.

The steamer NAUSHON, Capt. WM. P. RAULSER, makes regular trips to Coney Island, leaving Christopher-st., North River, at 9:30, 11:30, and 2:30. Return trips, leave Coney Island at 10 and 3. Pier No. 4 (Merm.-st.) North River, at 10, 1, and 4 o'clock.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The fast and elegant side-wheel steamboats in the world, The VANDERBILT or CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 46 North River, foot of Spring-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, and foot of West 24th-st. at 5:15. Fare only $1 50, being $1 75 less than rail and the cheapest than any other route, and like reduced to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and all points West. Also, for Troy, Albany, Lake George, all points on Lake Champlain, to Montreal, to all points in Vermont and Western Massachusetts. Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at Dodd's Express Office, No. 944 Broadway, Grand Union Depot and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn. Baggage called for at residence and checked through to destination; also, at No. 225 West-st., above Spring-st. Passengers landed at the foot of Jay-st. free of wharfage.

SHREWSBURY RED BANK AND SLONG BRANCH.—The steamer H. M. BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Tues., June 29.....	5:30 P. M.	Thurs., June 24.....	7 A. M.
Sat., June 26.....	6 A. M.	Fri., June 25.....	7:30 A. M.
Mon., June 28.....	7 A. M.	Sat., June 26.....	4:30 P. M.
Mon., June 28.....	7 A. M.	Mon., June 28.....	5 P. M.
Wed., June 30.....	7 A. M.	Wed., June 30.....	12 M.
Wed., June 30.....	5 A. M.	Wed., June 30.....	12 M.

ALBANY AND TROY.—THE DAY LINE Access C. VIBERARD and D. DREW, will commence their passages to Albany, on MONDAY, May 31. Leaving Dobbs-ferry, at 7 A. M. and 0:45 a. m. (Sundays excepted) with the Hudson River Railroad and Saratoga and Sunderland Railroads for all points North and West. Landing at West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Leave Norwalk (time), 8 and 1 half railroad fare.—The beautiful steamboat MERLIN, Capt. WM. H. HOYT, leaves Pier 8 E. foot Market-st., every afternoon at 3:45, and 9 a. m. at 9 o'clock. Returning, leave Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and Norwalk Railroad train. Fare, 75 cents; round trip, $1 25.

FOR CATSKILL.—STEAMERS THOMAS POWELL and NEW CHAMPION leave Pier 15-st. Pier daily at 4 P. M. and SATURDAYS at 2 P. M., landing at Cold Spring, Highland, Rhinebeck, Barrytown, Tivoli, Germantown, West Camp, Smith's Dock and Germantown, connecting at Catskill for stages for the Catskill Mountain House and all points West.

FOR CONEY ISLAND.—EAST RIVER LINE TO CONEY ISLAND.—The steamer SYLVAN SHORE, Captain E. T. WILSON, makes regular trips to Coney Island, leaving Pier 1, East River, Grand-st. ferry, at 8 A. M.; Broome-st., New-York, at 9:30, 11:30 and 2:30; Peck-slip, New-York, at 9:45, 11:45 and 2:45; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9, 12 and 3 o'clock.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—The splendid steamer ANTELOPE leaves every morning, weather and tide permitting, from the foot of Jay-st. at 8 o'clock, landing at 34th-st. 83d, Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Sayville, daily at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, first below Wall-st., touching at 34th-st. at 4:30. Fare to 34th-st. 50c., to all other landings 75c. Barney & Hoeting's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—LANDing at White Street Docks (Pinkney-line) Gt. Neck, Sandy Hook and Glenwood Landings, Sag Harbor, leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4. Stopping at 34th-st., each way, for passengers only.

FOR BONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE, and Newburg, R. R. Co.'s steamer Cornwall will run, Mondays and Fridays, and Steamboats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN, leave Pier foot of Harrison-st., daily at 4 P. M.

STEAMER MARY POWELL WILL commence running SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, for Cornwall, West Point, Cold Spring, Newburg, New-Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier foot Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 18 East River.

D. D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT Line for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, Peekskill and all ports daily at 9 and 4 P. M. from Harrison-st. Pier 34 N. R. Or Pier 31, LANE, Agt.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck R. Rs., &c.—Pier 8, Steamers leave Catherine-slip at 11 noon and 3:30 P. M.; leave 34th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Pier 8. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS.

The beautiful and commodious steamer SUNNYSIDE can be chartered for the present to select parties for excursions. Apply on board, Pier 14 E. on North River, or by letter to Box No. 635 Post Office.

FOR EXCURSION AND PICNIC PARTIES.—The large first-class steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW and barge WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, W. J. HASKINS and NEIGHANT, with steamboats of all kinds; also Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Without Money Grove and Raritan Beach Grove. Apply at the office of J. & R. MYERS, on board of barge IRENE, foot of Morton-st.

EXCURSIONS.—SPRING HILL GROVE, Elm Grove (Newport) and Hastings, on Hudson, now open for choice of days. Apply at No. 191 West-st., or at the Grove.
CORPORAL THOMPSON & SON, Proprietors.

EXCELSIOR PARK.—THE POPULAR Grove on the Hudson for excursions. Also Crescent Grove, with steamboats and barges such as desired. Office, No. 252 West-st., near Christopher.
H. B. CROSSETT.

THE VERY FAST STEAMBOAT ARROWSMITH may be chartered for excursions and Sunday-school picnics to Iona or elsewhere. Iona is a most romantic spot, opposite Peekskill, in the midst of the Highlands. S. COUCKCROFT, No. 171 Broadway.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.

The largest stock in the City.
E. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
Nos. 657 and 659 Broadway.

MACHINERY.

SECOND-HAND COTTON MACHINERY FOR SALE.—Cards, drawing frames, coarse and fine slubbers, fly frames, throstles, twisters, dressers, &c. For description and prices of these machines, address C. F. BATTLES,
Agent Tremont Mills, Lowell, Mass.

RAILROADS.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS.

Combination Excursion Tickets to all principal points in New-York, New-England, the Canadas and Lake Superior region, combining many new and attractive routes, and a great variety of SHORT and CHEAP excursions as well as long and extensive tours, at very moderate rates, can now be obtained at the offices of the ERIE RAILWAY, Nos. 241 and 957 Broadway; No. 455 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of 24th-st. and foot of Chambers-st., and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

L. D. BUCKER, Gen. Supt. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 24th-st., as follows:

Through express trains, at 4 A. M., 10 A. M., 3:30 P. M., 6:30 P. M. daily. New and improved Drawing-room Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping coaches, through to Cleveland. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train to Meadville and from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 6:30 P. M. train to Buffalo and the 3:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati.

For Port Jervis and Way, 11:30 A. M., daily, stopping at all stations; and 4:30 P. M., Orange Co. RR. train, connecting for Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery and Unionville.

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M.

For Greycourt and Way, at 3:30 A. M., daily.

For Goshen and Way, 3 P. M. and 5 P. M. Theatre train 11:30 P. M. daily.

For Paterson and Way, from 22d-st. Depot, at 6:30 A. M., 8 A. M., 12 M., 1:30 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.; from Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 8:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 22d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.; from Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont and Way, from 22d-st. Depot, at 8 A. M., 1 P. M., 3:30 P. M., 4 P. M., 6 P. M. and 8:30 P. M. and Saturdays only at 12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 8:15 A. M., 1 P. M., 3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 6:15 P. M., 8:45 P. M. and Saturdays only at 12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for excursions to Drawing-room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for checking and transfer of baggage can be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 957 Broadway, No. 455 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 24th-st., New-York, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. BUCKER, WM. R. BARR,
Gen'l Sup't. Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

* To Piermont only.

1869.

LONG BRANCH AND SEA SHORE RAILROAD. This favorite route will be reopened for the season on SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, with the splendid steamboat

SAGONTA, Captain JOHN MARSHALL,

leaving New-York from pier No. 32 North River, (north side of pier foot of Barclay-st.) daily, (Sundays excepted,) at.....4:45 P. M.
Leave Long Branch at.....7:45 A. M.
Stopping for passengers only at pier No. 1 North River at 4:15 P. M., and on the morning trip up.
Fare each way.....$1 00
Excursion.....$1 50
Commutation—One month, $10; five months, $35; three months, $20.

On Wednesdays and Saturdays there will be an opportunity for a trip to New-York at 6:30 P. M., leaving at pier No. 32 about 6 P. M.

On and after July 1 two trains per day will be run each way.

Horses, carriages and general freight transported.
E. PAUL, Superintendent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after June 28, the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries, as follows:

6:30 A. M. mail for Patchogue and way stations.
10:01 A. M., Merrick and all stations.
3:30 P. M. express for Patchogue, stopping at Jamaica, Valley Stream, Baldwinville, Merrick, South Oyster Bay, and all stations east except Wallwood.
5 P. M. express train will be detached through to Bellport, and Patchogue via New-York and L. I. R. R.
5:30 P. M. accommodation to Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue.
6:30 P. M. to Merrick, and on Saturdays through to Islip.

All trains will connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway. The 5:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. trains will connect with boat for Fire Island.
ROBERT WHITE, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO MONTREAL WITHOUT CHANGE.—Trains will leave after July 1, 1869, Union depot, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Montreal, without change of cars, connecting at Montreal with the Grand Trunk Railway.

Tickets can be procured and baggage checked to all points North.

The 4 P. M. train runs on Sundays.

J. U. BUCKHOUT, General Superintendent.
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1869.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 6 A. M., 8:30, 9:15, 3:30 and 5:30 P. M., and at 12 noon. Leave Nyack at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 1, 4:10 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.
MAY 17, 1869.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Commissioners of the Central Park for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of 8th-st., from the 8th-av. to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, as follows, viz:

First.—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the said assessment, hereby objections in writing, duly verified, to D. P. Ingraham, Jr., Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Department of Public Works, in the City of New-York, on the said City, on or before the 31 day of July next, at which time we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 31 day of July, at our office, for which purpose we will be in attendance at our said office on each day, Sundays excepted, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Second.—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, showing the aggregate amount of the assessments, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office of the City of New-York, there to remain until the 14th day of August, 1869.

Third.—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land lying and being on 8th-st., in the City of New-York, between the 8th-av. and the Hudson River, and extending on either side of said 8th-st., half the distance to the next street thereto; and the name of the owner or owners, if known, of each lot, piece or parcel of land so assessed, is as follows, viz:

Lot No. 1, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 2, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 3, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 4, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 5, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 6, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 7, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 8, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 9, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 10, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 11, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 12, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 13, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 14, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 15, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 16, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 17, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 18, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 19, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 20, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 21, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 22, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 23, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 24, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 25, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 26, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 27, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 28, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 29, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 30, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 31, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 32, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 33, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 34, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 35, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 36, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 37, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 38, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 39, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 40, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 41, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 42, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 43, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 44, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 45, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 46, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 47, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 48, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 49, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
Lot No. 50, Block 1	Thomas Ryan	8th-st.
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THE NEW DOMINION.

Adjournment of Parliament—Regime of the Governor-General—Dominion Government, Past and Present—Settlement of the Northwest—The Royal Canadian Bank—Dominion Day—An Indignant Politician.

From Our Own Correspondent.

TORONTO, Saturday, June 26, 1869.

The assembled wisdom of the Dominion has been dispersed, and the session, which was rather an eventful one, is at an end. The session of last year was longer, but by no means so important, for measures of the utmost weight have been considered and disposed of, some of them to the entire satisfaction of the country, while others have excited a good deal of angry criticism. The Government had a clear course before them, and it must be admitted, agreeably disappointed their opponents by the readiness with which they brought on their measures. The suspicion prevailed that they were quite unprepared at the commencement of the session, and that much time would be wasted in waiting the convenience of the Government. Such was not the case, however, for no time was lost; in fact Parliament worked harder in the last session than it was ever known to do before, and the result is a very gratifying record indeed. Newfoundland and the Hudson's Bay country have virtually been admitted into the Union, and the Queen's Proclamation is all that is needed to ratify the action of Parliament. Nova Scotia has received its "better terms," and even Prince Edward Island has been shown that if she desires to join the Confederation, she can do so with much advantage.

REGIME OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

It is understood that Sir JOHN YOUNG will spend the Summer in visiting the lower Provinces, and residing part of the time at Spencer Wood, the old Government residence at Quebec. His Excellency is, doubtless, tired enough of his residence at Rideau Hall, Ottawa, for there is really nothing to attract any one to such a place. He had an invitation from Quebec some time since, but the Corporation was mean enough to refuse the necessary funds for entertaining him, and he will, therefore, go on his own responsibility, as the Government are fitting up Spencer Wood for him. It may be as well to mention that Sir JOHN YOUNG has been greatly overrated. He is not a man of any particular ability; in fact he is quite an ordinary person, and in no way calculated to shine as an administrator. The good, easy-going man found willing sycophants on his arrival in this country, who not only praised him as a man of wonderful ability, but led the public to believe that he was a gentleman of fabulous wealth, his wife having a very large fortune independently of Sir JOHN's riches. It is quite evident that the Governor-General is either not rich, or he is a miser, for no man of such reported wealth would accept the position he has taken. Canada is proverbial for its poor Governors. Lord ELGIN made money by selling the manure heaps from his stable; Sir EDMUND HEAD had been a Poor Law Commissioner in England, and lived from hand to mouth in this country, while Lord MONCK has had to accept the Presidency of a Cable Telegraph Company, and a commissionership under the Government in England. It is not clear that Sir JOHN is any richer than his predecessors; at all events he does nothing to show that he is wealthy. It was said that Lady YOUNG was disgusted to find that Rideau Hall could not afford a ball-room, as she was anxious to squander lots of money; but, she got the ball-room, and only a single ball has been given during the six or eight months she has been in the country. Sir JOHN YOUNG's absence from Ottawa will not be seriously felt; to be sure there is a grocer who advertised that he was to be purveyor to His Excellency, and probably his exchequer may suffer on account of this freak on the part of Her Majesty's representative, who is determined to visit other parts of the Dominion and remain away from the capital some three months or so.

SETTLEMENT OF THE NORTHWEST.

Now that we may say we have acquired the vast territory which was shut out from civilization by that grasping set of monopolists known as the Hudson's Bay Company, its settlement has become a subject of discussion, and a large sum of money has been voted by Parliament to open up a line of communication, starting at the head of Lake Superior. But that is not all; our people are not going to be satisfied with a common road leading into the interior of the new country, for it is actually proposed to build a railroad, which would unquestionably be a rival line to the Pacific Road, as it would start from a point on the Ottawa River, forming a connection with the Grand Trunk; and the project once decided on, would speedily become a continuous line to some point on the Pacific. The shortness of the route recommends the project, but engineers say it would cost $100,000,000, evidently an exaggerated estimate; but even if it were to cost that much, there is no reason to doubt that English capital would be found for the purpose. The question of settling the new country becomes one of the greatest importance, and it is within the range of probability that a railroad may be constructed in the course of the next ten years connecting the Atlantic with the Pacific, and running wholly through British territory. Depend upon it, Canadian enterprise has received a fresh stimulus from the extension of the boundaries of the Dominion, and its people begin to see that it is time they entered the lists with their enterprising neighbors, the Americans, or they will be so far left behind in the march of progress that they might as well never have attempted to unite the whole of British North America into a great confederacy.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN BANK.

A meeting of delegates in connection with this bank was held in this city yesterday, when a highly satisfactory statement of the bank's affairs was submitted. The understanding is that specie payments will be resumed after the annual meeting, which takes place on the 5th proximo. If matters had been properly managed the bank need never had suspended. Of course a new set of directors will be chosen, and the strictest supervision be observed in future. Dissension in the directory was the cause of all the difficulty that has come upon the bank, and a change is therefore imperatively demanded. The shareholders will be satisfied with nothing short of an entire change, and it is even said that the chief manager is to be dispensed with.

DOMINION DAY.

The second anniversary of the confederation of the Provinces into a Dominion is to be celebrated on Thursday next with all the "pomp and circumstance" the people can muster. Every village, town and city is preparing for the event, and the celebration will be far in advance of the last Queen's Birthday. Having long since borrowed a leaf on demonstrations from the Americans, our people can make a very creditable show when it suits them to do so, and they are certainly determined this time to take the shine out of the Fourth of July in their observance of the 1st. It is rather a proud boast for some Canadians that their grand national holiday is three days in advance of "Independence Day." The demonstration of Thursday will be every way worthy the occasion, and the turn-out of military and citizens will be very great. The preparations are on the most extensive scale, and although Dominion Day is not a legal holiday, the Governor-General has issued his proclamation calling upon the people to make it such. Excursions are the order of the day, but in some places there will be racing, processions, corner-stone laying and numerous other things to attract the thousands who will be bent on enjoying themselves on that day.

AN INDIGNANT POLITICIAN.

As Mr. MALCOLM CAMERON, one of the candidates for the vacant seat in the House of Commons was known as a full-blown Coalitionist, it was naturally supposed that having issued a non-committal address to the electors of Renfrew, he desired to enter Parliament as a ministerial supporter in disguise, and most of the journals throughout the country put him down as such. He demurs, however, and in a telegram sent to the *Globe* of this city, yesterday, he characterizes the statement of that journal to such an effect—"A foundationless lie," and says, "I take my seat in Opposition decidedly." He is not yet elected, and report says not likely to be; therefore it is somewhat premature to say he takes his seat. It matters little what declaration Mr. CAMERON may make, if he is elected he will soon become Ministerial. No doubt he feels sorely annoyed at being thrown out of between $6,000 and $10,000 as Queen's Printer, but he has a poor chance of taking it out in revenge, as the Government will care little for a worn-out politician.

A Little Girl Attacked by a Snake.

From the Boston Journal, June 29.

An exciting and dangerous encounter with a snake took place in Canterbury, N. H., a few days ago. NELLIE DODGE, aged about 6 years, a daughter of Mr. JAMES DODGE, a substantial farmer in Canterbury, accompanied by another little girl about the same age as herself, went out into a field near Mr. DODGE's house in the afternoon to gather strawberries. They had wandered but a short distance when NELLIE accidentally trod upon something in the deep grass, and instantly a large black snake sprung up at her, and immediately commenced to wind itself around her legs. Enraged at having been trodden upon, the snake lifted its head and showed its anger by its protruding tongue and flashing eyes. The child thus in danger was nearly overcome with fright; but her companion, with a presence of mind seldom exhibited by one of her age, quickly found two sticks, and giving one to NELLIE, they both commenced an attack upon the reptile. Again enraged, the snake endeavored to wind himself closer and higher upon the body of the child, and succeeded in biting her three times severely before he was driven away. The child was assisted home by her companion, and is now under the care of a physician. One of her limbs is badly swollen and inflamed, but she will probably recover.

From the description given by the children of the snake, there is no doubt but that it was of the variety of the black snake popularly known as the "Racer." This kind grows to the length of seven and sometimes eight feet, has a white ring around its neck, and when running carries its head erect from six to eight inches above the ground. The children spoke particularly of the "white string tied around its neck," meaning its ring. They spoke of it as being what to them seemed a fabulous size, and said that when it ran off it kept its head up in the air and looked back at them. The bite of the snake is not venomous, but is injurious.

THE OCEAN BANK ROBBERY.

No Suspicion Attaching to any Employe of the Bank—The Insecurity of Combination Locks Demonstrated.

No new developments have occurred with respect to the astounding robbery of the Ocean Bank, corner of Greenwich and Fulton streets, the particulars of which were printed in the TIMES of yesterday. A statement appeared in one of the morning journals, which, if allowed to go uncontradicted, tends to throw suspicion on the porter of the bank, as well as to render the officers of the institution amenable to a charge of carelessness with regard to the regulations adopted to provide for the safety of the deposits. It was averred that the inner and outer doors of the vault were closed on Saturday by the porter, ALEXANDER, and that, in locking the outer door, he was careful to prove it, turning the combination, and then seeing if it would work accurately. Also, that the key to the lock on the second door hung under the lintel, and that, by means of it, the second door was readily opened. This whole statement the President of the bank declares to be without the least foundation in fact. There is no porter named ALEXANDER connected with the bank; the porter of the establishment is never intrusted with a knowledge of the combination,—in fact, knows nothing about it. The combination is known only to the President and one other officer of the institution, and care has always been taken to prevent a knowledge of it extending to any other person, and it was known to none other, so far as these two are aware, on Saturday last. The key to the inner door did not hang under the lintel, nor was it exposed to view in any part of the vault; so that the *modus operandi* by which an entrance was effected by the burglars remains as much a mystery as ever. It may be said, however, as going to show what appears to be the insecurity of the combination lock on this vault, that an expert locksmith, WM. F. EMBION, a manufacturer of safes, of this City, called at the bank yesterday and offered to pick the combination lock on the outer door, if permission were granted him to operate. The door was thereupon locked, the combination being known only to the President, and, sure enough, Mr. EMBION did open it, and with comparative facility. This lock has 200 numbers on the dial, thus allowing for millions of combinations. Hitting upon the exact conjunction of numbers by which the lock may be opened, (the changes therein being made at the will of the party who locks the door,) may, therefore, be set down as a simple impossibility; but that there is a plan by which this seeming difficulty may be overcome without injuring the lock is made fully apparent, both from the operations of the burglars as well as from the undeniable proof of that fact given by Mr. EMBION. That gentleman said, yesterday, that the means by which the unlocking is done are so simple that he could, in fifteen minutes' time, teach any person of ordinary capacity how to perform the operation. That the burglars who entered the Ocean Bank were cognizant of this means admits of no doubt; in fact, the manner in which the robbery was accomplished, from beginning to end, shows that the parties engaged in it were thoroughly trained in every particular of their nefarious business, and were possessed of far more than ordinary expertness at their unlawful trade.

Further Particulars in Regard to the Losses.

The excitement over the daring burglary in the Ocean Bank did not seem to be much abated yesterday, judging from the scenes near the bank. The officers were engaged all day in making up a list of the losses sustained by their depositors. These lists are not quite complete, but they indicate that the aggregate value of the plunder carried off by the burglars is fully $500,000. The detectives selected by the Police Superintendent to work up the case, have commenced their investigations, though they seem quite appalled at the difficulties which meet them at every step. The headquarter detectives, besides a large number of the ward "shadows" made pilgrimages to the plundered bank yesterday, where they were shown the wrecked vaults and safes by the officials, with a faint hope that the sight might be of service to the officers. As each detective examined the rifled safes he made a sage guess or two at the personal of of the perpetrators of the burglary, and it was rather amusing to observe the wide range these surmises took, as scarcely any well-known professional "cracksman" escaped being credited with the robbery.

During yesterday afternoon the bank officials had a long and private interview with Superintendent KENNEDY, when it is understood they agreed upon a plan of operation, which will necessitate a change in the detectives engaged on the case. Superintendent KENNEDY also advised the employment of private detectives; and under his suggestion the bank will offer large rewards for the recovery of the bonds.

Ex-Captain JOHN S. YOUNG is understood to be engaged in the case, as several of the depositors of the bank have given him authority to endeavor to secure the return of their property. As the matter now stands, the detectives, whether Metropolitan or independent, are completely at sea, and it will require several days' hard work before they can gain a clue to the thieves who so successfully and coolly robbed the Ocean Bank.

The Suicide of Young Kolb at Newark—Various Reports as to the Cause of the Act.

The suicide by shooting, yesterday, of HERMAN KOLB, a well-known young German gentleman of Newark, whose father, CHARLES KOLB, is an extensive brewer, has caused much excitement, especially among the German residents of that city.

Dr. DODD, the county physician, being notified, visited the residence of Mr. KOLB, Sr., at No. 26 Freeman-street, for the purpose of investigating the case. He found the deceased in bed, lying upon his back with his arms folded across his breast, and in his right hand was a seven-barrel revolver with one barrel discharged, and his finger still upon the trigger. Extending the examination further, the doctor found a small bullet hole in the right temple, and inserting a probe, it traversed the entire brain transversely. The doctor interrogated the father of deceased, who appeared to be deeply affected by his loss, but could elicit nothing. All that he knew was, that his son was at New-York the day previous, and coming home in the evening, passed over the money collected to the bookkeeper; father and son were engaged in conversation until 10 P. M., when the latter retired. A noise was heard about 10:30 o'clock, but was supposed to be the falling of a mosquito net. Mr. KOLB went out but found nothing wrong. He saw a light in HERMAN's room, and passing into the room, and finding his son, as he supposed, asleep, he put the light out. Yesterday morning HERMAN not rising as early as usual, his mother visited his room and endeavored to awake him, when she found him to be dead. Dr. DODD, from the investigations made, being satisfied that it was a case of suicide, decided that an inquest was unnecessary, and accordingly granted a certificate for burial.

Chess Tournament.

Over three hundred games out of nine hundred have been played by the contestants in the chess tournament at the Cafe Europa, Division-street. The contest will last some four weeks longer, and the following are the most prominent scores: Captain MACKENZIE won 23, lost 3; Mr. MASON won 18, lost 5; Major WERNICH won 26, lost 9; Mr. PERRIN won 16, lost 9; Mr. FRANKENBERG won 16, lost 2; Mr. DELMAR won 26, lost 13.

THE TURF.

The Prospect Park Races—Second Day.

The racing at Prospect Park, under the auspices of the American Jockey Club, is renewed to-day, and the programme promises a capital day's sport. The racing on Saturday last, the first day of the meeting, was unusually fine, and to-day the prospect is equally flattering. There are five races on the card, commencing with a handicap sweepstakes of $50 each, half forfeit, with $600 added, one mile and a quarter. There are nineteen entries, and the starters will be *Metairie*, 115 pounds; *Red Dick*, 115 pounds; *Lizzie Rogers*, 104 pounds; *Fanny Ludlow*, 105 pounds, and *General Duke*, 114 pounds. The second race is for the Prospect Park Cup, value $750, added to a sweepstakes of $100 entrance, half forfeit. Nine horses are entered, but the contestants will be *Lancaster*, *Vauxhall*, *General Yorke* and the *Uncle Vic* colt. The mile and a half dash, for a purse of $800, has *Nina*, *Metairie*, *Hotspur* and *Albuera* entered for it. The mile and three-quarter dash, for a purse of $400, will be run for by *Pompey*, *Payne* and *Julius*. The last race, a dash of two miles and a quarter, for a purse of $600, will be run for by *Blesby* and *Sarah B.* The meeting of *Vauxhall*, *General Yorke* and *Lancaster* in the cup will be one of the most interesting races of the season.

Trotting on the Fashion Course, Long Island.

Yesterday two sweepstakes trots of the class generally known as "Bull's Head Trots," came off on the Fashion Course, Long Island. The first was for a stake of $300, mile heats, three in five in harness, and was won by W. BAIN's s. g. *Woodchuck*, in three heats, beating J. H. WHITSON's br. m. *Mary* and the b. g. *Kentucky*. Time—2:45½, 2:46, 2:49.

The second was for a stake of $200, mile heats, best three in five, and was won by J. H. WHITSON's b. g. *Antelope*, in five heats, beating *Prescott*, *Uncle Joe* and *Babcock*. *Uncle Joe* won the first two heats. Time—2:57, 2:56, 2:59, 3:00, 2:58.

Rensselaer Park (Troy) Races.

TROY, N. Y., Tuesday, June 29.

At the Rensselaer Park to-day the first race for all horses that never beat three minutes, $300 to first horse, $125 to second, and $75 to third, eight started. BORST's *Finnigan* won first, second and fourth heats. Time—2:34½, 2:34¾ and 2:40; ODIKIRK's *No Name* taking the second money and MACE's *Locust* the third.

The second race, for horses that never trotted better than 2:37, $600 to first horse, $200 to second, and $100 to third, six started. The race was won by *Rosa Goldduet* in three straight heats. Time—2:33½, 2:32¼ and 2:33. DALEY's *Topsey* second and *Nellie Isham* third.

The weather was fine and the track in good condition. The attendance was large.

Taxation in Brooklyn.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

An article in your issue of Sunday, the 27th, is calculated to give a wrong impression in relation to the recent addition of 25 per cent. to the assessed valuation of real estate in this City. No one can regret more sincerely than I do the increasing expenses of municipal government in these two great cities, but the facts are bad enough without drawing on fancy.

What you call a "fictitious valuation" is justified by the actual increase of value in real estate in this city. Our valuation, even with this increase, does not approximate the value of real estate as nearly as the assessed value of New-York City property. Nor (even with the almost total absence of corporate capital) is our tax proportionately so large as yours.

Take for example a single instance, and I cite a single instance because your columns are too crowded to take more.

My friend owns a house in New-York, the assessed valuation of which is $25,000; its real market value is $50,000—the rate of taxation last year was 2¾ per cent., or $656 25—in other words about 1⅓ per cent. of the market value.

My house, in Brooklyn, was assessed at $7,000—its real value is $25,000, the rate of taxation was about 3¾, or $262—in other words about one per cent. of the market value.

As for "annexation to New-York," Brooklyn is rather proud than otherwise of her big brother over the river, as a brother. She is glad enough to meet him in the day time as a playmate, but she wants to retire to her own virtuous couch at night, and don't want a bedfellow in place of a playfellow. Yours, J. W. H.

BROOKLYN, Monday, June 28.

College of the City of New-York—Contest for the Kelly Medals.

The debate between graduates of the College of the City of New-York, for the Kelly medals, took place last evening, at Irving Hall. It was conducted by six members of the Phrenocosmian Society and six of the Clionian Society. The question discussed was, "Should free education be restricted to the elementary branches thereof?" The affirmative was taken by the students of the former organization, consisting of THEODORE F. MILLER, MATTHEW C. JULIEN and EDWARD MORSE SHEPARD, and the negative by those of the latter, including EDWARD L. MATTHEWS, PETER J. KELLY and JAS. C. SHEFFIELD. These societies are of recent origin in the College, and have proved very useful in stimulating logical thought and facility of expression. The judges of the debate were Messrs. JAMES W. GERARD, ANDREW MILLS, NELSON J. WATERBURY, PETER COOPER and JOSEPH A. HARPER. Their decision will not be made known until to-morrow evening, when it will be presented after the Commencement exercises. There was a large attendance on the occasion.

The German School Reform Movement.

A number of the leading Germans of the Seventeenth Ward held a meeting at No. 124 Seventh-street last evening, for the purpose of completing their school organization and to elect delegates to represent the Seventeenth Ward in a German Central School Committee. The object of this central organization is to agitate in favor of a radical change in the present system of public education, and to introduce the German language as a branch of public instruction, as has been done in St. Louis.

Vaccination Completed.

The Sanitary Superintendent informs us that the work of vaccination recently undertaken by the Board of Health, in this City, will be completed to-day. The method of operation pursued by the vaccinating officers has been fully given in the TIMES. It has been most thorough and satisfactory. Very little opposition was manifested anywhere, and this enabled the surgeons to do their work speedily. The City may now be said to be proof against the dread distemper of small-pox.

Cases of Sun-Stroke in the City.

The decided heat experienced yesterday afternoon was the occasion of several prostrations of persons exposed to the rays of the sun. The following cases were reported:

An unknown lady, aged 75, of No. 618 East Ninth-street, was overcome by the heat while on the way home from Williamsburg. Taken home.

THOMAS MCCARTHY, aged 40, of No. 91 Charlton-street, was sun-stricken near his residence and removed to his home.

LOUIS BUSLIG, of No. 6 First-avenue, was overcome by the heat yesterday while at work on the dome of the Waverley Theatre in Broadway. He was taken home.

Lay Delegation in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Yesterday evening at the Allen-street Methodist Episcopal Church a vote was taken on the question of lay delegation. The total number of votes cast was 71—49 for and 22 against. The inspectors of election were Messrs. J. A. BARTLETT, GEO. SCOTT and W. H. DIKEMAN. The meeting was well attended, and, although the voters were not more than one-fifth of the members of the congregation, a lively interest was displayed.

Dangerous Stabbing Affray in the Sixth Ward.

At 11 o'clock last night a quarrel ensued at No. 85 Mulberry-street, between FRANCIS BURKE, of No. 148 Leonard-street, and JAMES DEVINE, who lived in the same premises, when BURKE drew a knife and stabbed DEVINE in the right breast, inflicting a dangerous wound. BURKE was immediately arrested by the Sixth Ward Police, who also called on Dr. ARMSTRONG, of the Central Office, to dress the wounds of the injured man. BURKE will be arraigned before Justice HOGAN to-day at the Tombs.

Dedication of the New Rooms of New-York Lodge No. 330 F. and A. M.

Last evening the new rooms of New-York Lodge No. 330, F. and A. M., in Booth's Theatre building, were opened and dedicated. The Grand Officers of the State of New-York were present, the Grand Master being represented by his Deputy, JOHN ANTHON, Esq. The Lodge-rooms front on Sixth-avenue. The principal apartment is spacious and lofty, and is furnished in very handsome style. After the dedication ceremonies had closed the W. M., J. R. ELSEY, was agreeably surprised by being made the recipient of a splendid testimonial of the respect and affection felt for him by the members of the Lodge in the shape of a costly Jules Jurgensen watch and chain. As every member of the Lodge had contributed toward the purchase of the testimonial, its value as a memorial was thereby enhanced. After Mr. ELSEY had replied in a neat speech of thanks for the honor done him, all present adjourned to the supper-room and partook of the handsome collation provided for them.

The following are the principal officers of the Lodge: Jas. R. Elsey, M.; Jas. G. Sweeny, S. W.; Samuel Lawrence, J. W.; Wm. W. Padden, Secretary; Lemuel Valentine, Treasurer; John Giffin, S. D.; Henry A. Meade, J. D.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

ALICE SHERMAN was found insensible about daylight yesterday morning in the hallway of her house, No. 39 Oak-street, and with a severe wound on her head. She was taken to the Oak-street Police Station, and when she recovered, after her hurt was dressed, stated that she had been drinking, but could not tell how she had received the injury.

The Emigration Department of the Children's Aid Society has attained an extent and importance which should stimulate public interest in the noble work. Demands for employment are made with such frequency and urgency by homeless and destitute children that the Society is obliged to dispatch a company to the West every alternate Tuesday. Upward of seventy boys and girls, healthy-looking and neatly clad, left the City yesterday in charge of Mr. J. P. BRACE, who has hitherto been exceedingly successful in procuring good homes for these children. Some of the company looked sad and thoughtful, others seemed glad and jubilant, while all were pleased with the step they had taken, which was certainly one in the right direction.

On Monday evening, a very pleasant entertainment was given at the Cooper Union Hotel, corner of Eighth-street, by a party of Welsh Americans to Captain EVAN R. JONES, who has been appointed American Consul at Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Mr. STUDLEY, of the well-known Studley & Co's. Express, has removed from the office which he has long occupied under the New-Haven Depot, to Nos. 300 and 305 Fourth-avenue, nearly opposite, where he still continues the business under the firm name of STUDLEY & Co.

CHARLES MOORE, of No. 18 State-street, while on the corner of Liberty and West streets, yesterday morning, accidentally shot himself in the foot, inflicting a severe wound. He was taken home.

JOANNA BLAND, residing at No. 39 Oak-street, while intoxicated yesterday morning, jumped from the second story window to the sidewalk and was severely injured. She was taken up by Officer MUSGRAVE, of the Fourth Precinct, and sent to Bellevue Hospital.

DENNIS DENT, a laborer, had his foot severely injured yesterday morning by a stone falling on it. He was taken to his home, No. 82 Vandam-street.

A female infant, aged about four months, was found about 1 o'clock yesterday morning in the alley-way of No. 7 Bayard-street, and was committed to the care of the Commissioners of Charities. There was nothing about it to indicate the parentage.

MARTIN CROGIN, of No. 187 Spring-street, yesterday morning fell through the new building in Sixty-first-street, near Fourth-avenue, dislocating his arm, and was so seriously injured otherwise that he was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

An unknown man, aged 35, jumped overboard from a Wall-street ferry-boat yesterday, and was drowned. The remains were not recovered.

Brooklyn.

There were 177 deaths in the City of Brooklyn last week, an increase of 23 over the number reported the previous week. The wards which suffered most last week were: the Sixth, 16; Ninth, 13; Tenth, 13; Twelfth, 16; Sixteenth, 16. There were 69 children in their first year, 20 in their second year. The principal diseases resulting in death were: measles, 14; cholera infantum, 26; convulsions, 15; consumption, 15.

FREDERICK HAYWARD, the accomplished counterfeit dealer, who pleaded guilty before Judge BENEDICT in the United States Circuit Court, to a charge of passing twenty-five cent currency stamps, was arraigned for sentence yesterday, and sent to the Albany Penitentiary for five years.

JOHN STEVENS, the young man who stole the diamond cross from the jewelry store of Mr. MILLS, in Atlantic-street, was brought before Judge TROY in Court of Sessions yesterday, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

Judge GILBERT, of the Supreme Court, has issued an order to the effect that all motions noticed for Monday, July 5, at a Special Term of the Supreme Court appointed for that day, are laid over until Tuesday, July 6.

Owing to the great success of Rev. Dr. TALMAGE as a preacher, it has been found necessary to suspend religious services in the Central Presbyterian Church, in Schermerhorn-street, until the end of August. During this interval the church edifice is to undergo such improvements as will enlarge its accommodations for the multitudes that repair thither every Sabbath.

Westchester County.

The residents of Dobbs Ferry, intend celebrating the approaching glorious Fourth with appropriate exercises, and they have contributed a liberal sum of money for a display of fireworks.

The following-named gentlemen have been elected officers of the new Savings Bank recently organized in the town of Greenburg, viz.: JAMES WILDER, Jr., President; D. O. BRADLEY and JOHN B. KITCHING, Vice-Presidents; A. O. WILSEA, Treasurer, and GEORGE L. OSBORNE, Secretary.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 29—11 A. M.

Consols open at 92⅝ for money, and 92⅞ for the account. United States Five-twenty bonds quiet at 80¾. Erie Railway shares, 19½. Illinois Central, 94½.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, June 29—11 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens firm. Middling Uplands, 12¾d.; Middling Orleans, 12⅞d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 29s. 6d. ₩ quarter for old Mixed Western.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 29.

Sugar on the spot quiet and steady. Calcutta Linseed, 61s.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 29—1 P. M.

Consols, 92⅝ for money, and 92⅞ for the account. United States Five-twenty bonds quiet and steady at 80¾. Stocks steady.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, June 29—1 P. M.

TRADE REPORT—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is firmer at better prices.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 29s. ₩ quarter for old Mixed Western, and 27s. 6d. for new. Flour, 22s. 6d. ₩ bbl. for Western Canal. Peas, 37s. 6d. ₩ quarter for Canadian. Wheat, 9s. 11d. ₩ cental for California White, and 8s. 10d. for No. 2 Red Western.

PROVISIONS—Cheese, 70s. ₩ cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

PRODUCE—Tallow, 44s. ₩ cwt.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 29.

Tallow firmer, but unchanged.

HAVRE, Tuesday, June 29.

Cotton firmer at 146f. ₩ cwt. for Low Middlings afloat.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 29—4:30 P. M.

Consols closed at 92⅝ for money, and 93 for the account. United States Five-twenty bonds, 80¾. Stocks closed firm; Erie, 19¼; Illinois Centrals, 94½.

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, June 29.

United States Five-twenty bonds, 86⅞.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, June 29—4:30 P. M.

Cotton closed a shade firmer; Middling Uplands, 12¾d.; Middling Orleans, 12⅞d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales.

PRODUCE—Refined Petroleum, 1s. 6⅛d. ₩ gallon.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 29—4:30 P. M.

Linseed Oil, £31 5s. ₩ ton. Tallow, 44s. 6d. ₩ cwt.

ANTWERP, Tuesday, June 29.

Petroleum, 46f. ₩ bbl. for Standard White.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, June 29.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 7,000 bbls.; Wheat, 130,000 bushels; Corn, 30,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 114,000 bushels; Corn, 8,000 bushels; Oats, 28,000 bushels. FREIGHTS lower; Wheat, 13¼c.; Corn, 11½c.; Oats, 7¼c., to New-York. FLOUR dull and lower; City Ground Spring, $6@$6 25; Western Spring and Bakers', $6 25@$7; Amber Western, $6 75@$7. WHEAT inactive, unsettled and decidedly lower; sales 7,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club, at $1 30; 7,000 bushels ditto, $1 29, and 10,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 25, closing firmer. CORN dull and nominal at 78c. OATS dull, and held at 68c. BARLEY—Sales two car lots Canada at $1 40. PEAS—Sales two car lots Canada at $1 22, transferred. PORK quiet; Heavy Mess, $33 50. LARD quiet at 19¼c.@20c. HIGHWINES steady; sales 25 bbls. at 97c.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, June 29.

FLOUR quiet; Spring Extras, $5@$6 25. WHEAT quiet and lower; sales of No. 1 at $1 29; No. 2 at $1 20. CORN easier and lower; sales of No. 1 at 68¼c.@68¾c.; No. 2 at 68c. OATS advancing and in moderate request; sales of No. 2 at 63½c.@63¾c. RYE dull and easy; sales of No. 1 at $1 03. BARLEY nominal at $1 50 for No. 2. HIGHWINES dull and nominal at 94c.@94½c. Mess PORK, $33 12½c. LARD, 18½c. Country-salted Bellies, 15¼c. Packed Sweet-pickled HAMS, 16c.@16½c. CATTLE steady and active; sales at $6 40@$6 75 for light to good, and $7@$7 ½ for medium to choice. Live HOGS dull and neglected. FREIGHTS easier and lower. RECEIPTS—6,500 bbls. Flour, 57,000 bushels Wheat, 26,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, 1,400 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—11,000 bbls. Flour, 42,000 bushels Wheat, 31,000 bushels Corn, 8,800 bushels Oats, 1,500 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, June 29.

TOBACCO firm. COTTON nominally higher at 32c. FLOUR—Superfine, $4 75@$5; Extra, $5 25@$5 50; Double Extra, $5 75@$6; Treble Extra, $7@$7 75; Fancy, $8@$9 50. WHEAT dull; Choice No. 2 Spring, $1 15; Prime to Choice Red Fall, $1 50@$1 60; Fully Choice to Fancy do., $1 40@$1 45; Choice New Red, $1 50; do. White, $1 55. CORN active; Mixed, in bulk, 65c.; White, 75c.@80c., delivered; Mixed, in sacks, 77c.@80c.; Choice Yellow, 81c.@82c.; Good to Prime White, 82c.@86c.; Choice, 88c.@90c.; Strictly Choice, 95c. OATS advancing; sales at 67c. for Mixed and 68c.@70½c. for White. RYE dull at $1. WHISKY steady and unchanged. PROVISIONS dull, and but little was doing. LARD—Nothing doing. CATTLE, $5 50@$7. Live HOGS firm at $7@$8. RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,200 bbls.; Wheat, 5,600 bushels; Corn, 7,500 bushels; Oats, 4,000 bushels.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, June 29.

COTTON—The demand is moderate; Middlings, 32¾c.; sales, 514 bales; receipts, 230 bales; exports, 1,096 bales. GOLD, 137½. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 151½; Sight, ¼ premium. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $5 50; Double Extra, $6; Treble Extra, $6 25. CORN scarce; White, $1. OATS, 70c. BRAN, $1. HAY—Prime, $25. PORK nominal at $34 75. BACON dull at 15c.@18½c. CUT MEAT LARD—Tierce, 19½c.; keg, 21c.@22c. SUGAR drooping; Common, 9½c.@10c.; Prime, 13½c. MOLASSES—Prime Fermenting, 60c.@65c. WHISKY, $1 02. COFFEE—Fair, 14½c.@15½c.; Prime, 16½c.@17c.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, June 29.

FLOUR dull, and 25c.@50c. lower; sales 1,000 bbls. at $6 25@$6 50 for Amber Winter; $6 75 for White. WHEAT quiet; sales 1,500 bushels Amber Michigan at $1 32; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 34, without buyers. CORN firm but quiet; No. 1 held at 80c. RYE nominal. COMMERCIAL, $1 50 ₩ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $17@$18; Shipstuffs, $20 and Middlings, $22@$25, ₩ ton. Canal FREIGHTS unchanged; Wheat, 9½c.; Corn, 7½c.; Rye, 8c., to New-York; Lumber, $2 37 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 85c.; to New-York, 80c.; to Albany, 80c. Lake IMPORTS—3,600 bushels Wheat, and 1,460,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—735 bbls. Flour, 22,700 bushels Wheat, 1,300 bushels Corn, and 2,132,000 feet Lumber.

TOLEDO, Tuesday, June 29.

FLOUR dull and lower; Double Extra to Fancy, $6@$8 50. WHEAT declining; Amber, $1 27½, on spot; $1 41, seller July; $1 30, buyer July; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 55; White do., $1 38. CORN declining; No. 1 at 75c.; No. 2 at 73c. OATS dull; held at 65c.; 64c. offered. RYE in demand at $1 10@$1 12. BARLEY nominal. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 41,000 bushels Wheat, 26,000 bushels Corn, 1,600 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 4,300 bushels Oats.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, June 29.

FLOUR dull; Family, $5 75@$6. WHEAT dull at $1 20@$1 23. CORN unchanged. OATS dull, large supply and market lower, at 65c.@67c. RYE dull and lower; No. 1 at $1 05. COTTON firm at 32½c. TOBACCO in good demand; sales 269 hhds. at $7@$18. WHISKY dull at 92c. Mess PORK, $32 50@$32 75. Bulk MEATS, 12¾c.@13½c. for Shoulders; 15½c. for Sides. BACON—14c. for Shoulders; 17¼c.@17½c. for Clear Rib, and 18c. for Clear Sides. LARD held at 19½c.; no sales. GOLD, 137.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, June 29.

COTTON very firm; Middlings, 34c. FLOUR quiet and steady. WHEAT dull; sales Choice New White at $1 85@$1 88. CORN weak; Prime White, 95c.; Yellow, 93c. OATS firmer; Light, 70c.@73c.; Heavy, 75c.@80c. RYE firm; held at $1 25 for Western. Mess PORK quiet at $34. BACON quiet; Rib Sides, 18c.; Clear Rib, 18½c.@18¾c.; Shoulders, 15c.@15¼c.; Hams, 21c.@22c. LARD dull at 20c. WHISKY very firm and scarce at $1 03@$1 04.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, June 29.

COTTON unsettled; Middling Uplands, 34½c. GROCERIES inactive. New Mess PORK, $33 50. HAMS, 18c.@18½c. LARD, 20c.@20½c. FLOUR active; sales 2,000 bbls.; Superfine, $5 25; Spring Extras, $6@$7; Fancy, $9@$10 50. WHEAT heavy; Red, $1 40@$1 60; Amber, $1 55@$1 60; White Tennessee, $1 75. RYE quiet; $1 30. CORN dull; sales 5,000 bushels Yellow at 92c.@93c.; Mixed, 88c.@90c. OATS active; sales 6,000 bushels Western at 75c.@76c. WHISKY, 98c.@99c.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Tuesday, June 29.

Beef CATTLE—Receipts 40 head; market very slim; sales Extra at $12 50@$13; First Quality, $12@$12 50; Second Quality, $11@$11 50; Third Quality, $10@$10 75. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts 770 head; no improvement in market on common grades; sales at 4c.@9½c. ₩ lb.; Spring Lambs, 5c.@6c. Veal CALVES, $5@$12.

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, June 29.

FLOUR dull and nominally unchanged. WHEAT unsettled at $1 24 for No. 1, $1 21½ for No. 2. OATS quiet at 60c. for No. 2. CORN unchanged. RYE and BARLEY nominal. Grain FREIGHTS quiet and unchanged. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 62,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 125,000 bushels Wheat.

DETROIT, Tuesday, June 29.

FLOUR—Lower grades steady; other grades quiet. WHEAT scarce; Extra White, $1 58; No. 1 do., $1 51; No. 2 do., $1 31. CORN, 90c. OATS, 70c.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, June 29.

WHEAT—Red, $1 10; White, $1 25. CORN, 86c. OATS, 70c. RYE, $1 25. TOBACCO—Sales, 266 hhds. at $6@$16 75. Mess PORK, $33 25. BACON—Shoulders, 14½c.; Clear Rib, 18c.; Clear Sides, 18½c. LARD, 19¾c.

MEMPHIS, Tuesday, June 29.

COTTON firmer at 32½c.@33c.; receipts 90 bales; exports 15 bales. FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT—New, $1 10@$1 25. CORN, 94½c. OATS, 77c. PORK, $34 50. LARD, 21c.@22c. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 15c.; Sides, 19c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Tuesday, June 29.

Spirits TURPENTINE steady at 37½c. ROSIN is drooping at $1 60@$5. Crude TURPENTINE, $2 60 @$3. TAR unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Tuesday, June 29.

COTTON—The market is firm, but quiet; Middlings, 31½c., and nominal; receipts, 100 bales; exports, 200 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., Tuesday, June 29.

The COTTON market is quiet, but firm; sales, 80 bales; Low Middlings, 31c.; receipts, 1 bale; exports, 800 bales.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, June 28.

FLOUR, $4 50@$5 37½; light sales for export to China. WHEAT quiet at $1 40@$1 60. LEGAL TENDERS, 74½.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Tuesday, June 29.

COTTON—The market is firm; sales, 440 bales; receipts, 30 bales; Middlings, 32½c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, June 29.

Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Fives, 100; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 31½; Reading Railroad, 48 15-16; Pennsylvania Railroad, 55⅞. Gold, 137⅛.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, June 29—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	S.	Raining	57
Boston	N. W.	Clear	76
Portland	W.	Clear	[illegible]
New-York	W.	Clear	[illegible]
Philadelphia	W.	Clear	[illegible]
Wilmington, Del.	W.	Clear	[illegible]
Washington	W.	Clear	[illegible]
Fortress Monroe	S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Richmond	S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Oswego	S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Buffalo	S. W.	Cloudy	73
Pittsburg	—	Cloudy	[illegible]
Chicago	—	Clear	76
Mobile	W.	Clear	[illegible]
New-Orleans	S. E.	Showery	80
Key West	E.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Havana	E.	Clear	84
Augusta, Ga.	W.	Clear	[illegible]
Savannah	S. S. E.	Clear	[illegible]
Charleston	N. E.	Clear	[illegible]

[Advertisement.]

GRANT'S INAUGURATION HAT.—The hatter who is entitled to the distinction of having made the President's inauguration hat is unmistakably ROBINSON, the successor of J. N. GENIN; and he achieved a further triumph by a visit to his store, No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel, made June 12, 1869, by Schuyler Colfax, the Vice-President, and the purchase by that gentleman of one of his inimitable fabrics. The example set by the heads of our Government is worthy of imitation by all who can appreciate a beautiful and becoming hat.

[Advertisement.]

"The apparel oft proclaims the man," says the immortal WILLIAM; and of no article of apparel is this more true than the head covering. Hence the wisdom of getting the best and most fashionable hat. For this go to KNOX, No. 212 Broadway. He is the hatter of the period, and is so taken and accepted by all men.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Deutschland	June 19	Bremen	New-York

FOR EUROPE.

Nevada	June 30	New-York	Liverpool
China	June 30	New-York	Liverpool
Aleppo	July 1	New-York	Liverpool
Union	July 1	New-York	Bremen
City of Antwerp	July 3	New-York	Liverpool
India	July 3	New-York	Glasgow

FOR ASPINWALL AND HAVANA.

Arizona	July 1	New-York	Aspinwall
Morro Castle	July 1	New-York	Havana

Departure of Foreign Mails.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for Europe *via Liverpool*, by the *China*, close at the General Post Office at 8:30 A. M.

Supplementary mail for paid letters on the Pier, Jersey City, to 9:45 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

JUNE 29—*In steamship Westphalia, for Hamburg.*—C. Meissner and wife, Miss Amalie Meissner, Miss Adele Meissner, Master Carl Meissner, Mrs. Susan M. Hoffman and son, A. W. Armour, Mrs. O. R. E. Thompson and daughter, Mrs. G. Ebbinghausen and daughters, Rob. R. Kelly and family, Mrs. E. Stephan, Mrs. O. B. Muir, Sal. Bine, Edw. Stephan, William Siegel, Ernst Mann, R. A. Olmstedt, Simon S. Flatow, Dr. F. Curti and family, Theo. Suesmilch and family, Miss Nina Howland, Miss Nellie Gunn, Lewis Coenis, lady and infant, Mrs. Isabella Gibson, Miss Idina Gibson, Miss Minnie Burke, Thos. M. Hooker and lady, Juan Modet and family, Mrs. A. Districh, A. J. F. Goessling, Buchanan Winthrop, R. K. Weeks, F. Egens, W. H. Clark, Erwin Ruperti, Mr. Wolf, August Herrlich, L. Stein, Charles H. Burmester, J. F. Eisenstuck, wife and children, J. J. Cordier, G. Bernheim, Lewis Schiele, Signor Giovanni Antonucci, lady and infant, Mrs. Schmidt and children, W. W. Tunno, Michael Sonnenberg, Peter Gras, Rev. J. P. Pfister, J. B. Huber, J. D. Nelke, Professor Schlegel and wife, L. Baumann and lady, Captain Robert Reimer, F. Hols, Julius von Stutterheim and family, Andrew Hansen, wife and child, August Schultz and daughter, Paul Valy, Gottlieb Hering, H. Feldmann, Ferd. Mayer and family, Mrs. Immerschitt and child, Mrs. Cohn.

JUNE 29—*In steamship City of Washington, for Liverpool.*—Mrs. R. T. Norvell and 2 children, Miss Mary Schenck, Sister Alphonse, Miss M. Morman, Florence Wilson, Judge Jackson and wife, Mrs. C. B. Chapel, Mrs. McColl, Geo. Stewart, Jos. Schegman, Thomas Ryan, Jno. A. Griffith, Mr. Rider, Mr. Berdin, Samuel Smith and wife, Matilda Elizabeth Carter, Arthur Morton, F. Mody, wife and son, Mrs. and Miss Bullock, E. W. Ewing, Evan R. Jones and wife, Mr. Pearlock, Wm. Kelly, Mrs. Isabella, two children and infant, Mr. Jollymore and family, Rev. George Doyle, Hugh Rider, R. Telladay, Rev. C. Carter and wife, Charles Morton, H. J. Morton, Mary Ann Morton, George Henry Morton, Mr. Gray, Miss McColl and sister, William Harris, Rev. David Noyes, Mrs. W. C. Anderson and daughter, B. G. R. McCandy, Mrs. Gray and servant, Professor C. U. Shepherd, C. Mattison, Mr. Bullock, Mr. Burnett, Captain D. Green, George C. S. Southworth, Captain Thomas Aylward, John Bateman, Hugh Rider, Mathew Graham, Mrs. Beston and servant, James Brown and 2 daughters.

JUNE 29—*In steamship Hammonia, from Hamburg.*—Dr. von Suesmilch Hornig, John Dreyer, G. B. Hall, Carl Schlesinger, Carl Elmer and wife, Fr. Armstrong, Jule Stursberg, Louis Mayer, Emma Maas and 3 children, E. M. Frank, Elise Frank, Jos. Candereal, Louise Vogel and daughter, C. Schlee, George Diehl, wife and son, Joseph Betz, wife and two children, W. E. Jenny and wife, Gerson Krieger, Wm. Kurz, Mr. Haydler, Emilie Ringstedt, Edward Leidloff, Ferd. Pickenwirth, Louis Bick, Emil Brenner, A. F. Helmine and wife, F. W. Kunkel, C. Wagenknecht, James Wright, R. Friedlander, Bertha Lipsky, Eva Lowenthal, Malvina Moll, Sally Liebermann, J. G. Seybold, Miss Kirchhoff and child, Henriette Cohn and 3 children, H. Robbelen, Louise Ulrich, Mrs. Niebuhr, Emma Oelrich, Helene Bruerman, Marie Petersen, J. Livingston and family, W. R. Butterworth, Mr. Nicolay and family, M. C. Youngslove, F. Jenkins, Pedro Campo, Order Ranado, C. Halle, Louis Josephthal, Mr. Flesch, H. Armstrong, Joseph Frowenfeld, Mr. Baumgarth, A. Wentzky, Chs. Bremen, Benj. Bury, Miss Annette Gormann, Chas. Altschul, Carl Stepp, S. Percy, Mrs. Pauline Percy, Mrs. Theal Gordon, Mrs. Marie Gordon, Louis Clapier.

JUNE 29—*In steamship City of Dublin, from Antwerp.*—Hugo Brahmer, Moritz Scheller, Mrs. E. Hammel and child, Mrs. Captain Weile and child, William Atkinson, Armand Hass, Nicholas Schlosshter, Jean Fuesenes, Pastor F. G. De Smets, Pastor F. T. Vander Bos.

In steamship Champion, from Charleston.—Miss Leonard, A. Drexelt, J. Stewart, E. N. Lull, J. H. Sanders, L. Pond, A. B. J. Holston, Miss E. Wood, Miss M. Wood, Miss Thompson, Miss Driver, Miss Horley, Miss Upton, A. Sumner, J. A. Bassett, Miss L. A. Wild, Mrs. E. L. Perkins, Miss Munroe, Miss M. L. Bostella, Miss M. L. Sawyer, Miss Tudor, John Hancock, B. C. Clark, W. A. Jackson and wife, D. E. Smith, J. M. Locke, Mr. Bancroft and wife, Miss L. A. Eastman, Miss M. A. Wilson, Mrs. J. R. Morello, 3 children and servant, Mrs. Bolsano, Mrs. Langford, Miss Lucy Scott, J. Spring, Mr. McGarvey, Mrs. Eustis and servant, Miss Lee, Miss Alfred, Miss Ellen Cooke, Miss Kate Worley, Miss A. Burge, E. A. Chapman, C. Breath, C. H. Phelps, J. D. Milner, R. Crews, General Upton and wife, J. Barrett, wife and 2 daughters, Wm. Aiken, and others.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Express*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 29 | Sun sets.... 7 39 | Moon rises.11 30

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.12 08 | Gov. Island.12 52 | Hell Gate.. 2 14

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, June 29.

Cleared.

Steamships China, (Br.,) Hockley, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Nevada, (Br.,) Williams, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; City of Washington, (Br.,) Jones, Liverpool, J. G. Dale; Niagara, Blakeman, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steamship Co.; Virgo, Quick, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Neptune, Baker, Boston, W. P. Clyde.

Ships Crest of the Wave, Jones, Baltimore, Hicks & Bell; Crescent City, (Br.,) Colefield, Liverpool, Williams & Guion.

Barks R. G. W. Dodge, Munro, Georgetown, D. C.; Lucy & Paul, (N. G.,) Schell, Stettin, Funch, Edye & Co.; R. Murry, Jr., Tollimber, Port-au-Prince, R. Murry, Jr.; Normannia, (Norw.,) Boer, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Nord Pol, (N. G.,) Jahncke, Stettin, Funch, Edye & Co.; Elbena, (Br.,) Mahony, Dublin, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Cammobbi, (Ital.,) Maccio, Waterford, J. B. Phillips & Son; Antonietta, (Ital.,) Porzio, Ancona and Trieste, Slocovich & Co.; Hugin, (Norw.,) Olsen, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Ethel Bolton, (Br.,) Harvey, St. Stephens, N. B., H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Nazarino, (Br.,) Murphy, Windsor, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; H. Porter, (Br.,) Card, Windsor, Crandall, Umphray & Co.; E. Young, Tratton, St. John, N. B., Snow & Richardson; A. W. Goddard, (Br.,) Rumbolt, St. John, N. B., Sweney & Son.

Schr. Nancy Smith, Boyd, Anguilla, Jones, Smith & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Hammonia, (N. G.,) Meier, Hamburg June 16, and Havre 19th, at 6 A. M., with mdse. and 465 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Experienced light, variable winds; last three days, dense fog. June 20, lat. 49 52, lon. 44 W., spoke ship King, (Br.,) from Montreal for London; 23d, lat. 49 40, lon. 19 00, spoke ship Golden Rule, from San Francisco for Liverpool; 26th, off Nantucket, passed ship Transit, from Antwerp for New-York; same day, lat. 40 30, lon. 69 50, in a very dense fog, came in collision with bark Harriet Livesay, (of Pictou, N. S.,) Captain John Watson, from New-York to Montreal, via Pictou; vessel total loss; crew saved, with the exception of one man, called Gustav——. Steamer received no damage.

Steamship Guiding Star, Howes, Copenhagen June 11, with mdse. and passengers to Ruger Bros.

Steamship City of Dublin, (Br.,) Eynon, Antwerp June 12, via Queenstown 15th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. Experienced light southerly winds and fog throughout the passage. June 23, lat. 46 32, lon. 42 21, passed brig Venus, (Br.,) bound east. The City of Dublin brings 307 passengers.

Steamship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston June 26, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co. June 27, at 7 A. M., 12 miles N. E. of Frying-pan Light, passed steamer Rapidan; at 12 M., 40 miles N. E. of Frying-pan Light, passed steamer Prometheus, all bound south.

Steamship Saratoga, Alexandria, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

Steamship Fah Kee, Steele, Bermuda June 24, with produce and passengers to Norman Harvey.

Steamship Nereus, Bearse, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Steamship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah June 26, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Steamship Louisa Moore, Wallace, Newberne, N. C., with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Zoe, (Br.,) Cloake, Cow Bay, with coal to Snow & Burgess.

Bark Mary Edson, (of Boston,) Howes, Grand Turk, T. I., 7 ds., with salt to Master.

Brig Alva, (Br.,) Armstrong, Arroyo, P. R., 15 ds., with molasses to P. I. Nevins & Sons.

Brig Centaur, Moore, Cardenas 9 ds., with sugar, &c., to Thompson & Hunter.

Brig Curacoa, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Lockhardt, Curacoa 18 ds., with salt and goatskins to Jos. Foulke's Sons. Left in port, bark Sarah Hobart.

Schr. Garret P. Wright, (of Staten Island,) Cropper, Cat Island 5 ds., with pineapples to Jos. Eneas.

Schr. Susanna S. McKown, (of Booth Bay,) Parsons, Eleuthera 5 ds., with fruit to Jos. Eneas—vessel to R. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Danl. Whiting, Hulse, Newburg, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Mary Johnson, Feeney, Albany, for Providence.

Schr. Uriah & Tabitha, Tibbitts, Virginia, for Stamford.

Schr. Cornelius, Wright, Clinton Point, for Glen Cove.

Schr. Northern Light, Harper, Machias 8 ds., with laths to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Wm. Morrell, Kelly, Portland, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Leonora, Aspen, Nantucket, with fish to Rogers & Co.

Schr. Manhattan, Wilbey, Nantucket, with fish to master.

Schr. Leontine, Pratt, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Susan Centre, Dow, Rockland, with lime to Oandee & Pressey.

Schr. Valhalla, Terry, Calais, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Victor, Potter, Nantucket, with fish to S. P. Miller.

Schr. Red Wing, White, Nantucket, with fish to master.

Schr. Lizzie Mills, Varnum, Bangor, with lumber to R. W. Adams & Co.

Schr. Richard Hill, Hulse, Fredricksburg, Va., 3 ds., with corn to E. H. Baker & Co.

Schr. M. Munson, Dayton, Washington, D. C., 5 ds., with powder to Smith & Rand.

Schr. Emma, (Br.,) Godfrey, St. George, N. B., 10 ds., with laths to Gorham Boardman.

Schr. Boundbrook, Perry, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. L. A. Dix, Snow, Harwich, with fish to J. A. Stetson & Co.

Schr. Fleetwing, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Merritt, San Salvador, 9 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall; vessel to Montell & Bartow.

Schr. Vaper, Newberry, Baltimore, 3 ds., with coal to E. Cunard.

Schr. Jonas Smith, Nichols, Sagua 9 dys. with Sugar to Moses Taylor & Co., vessel to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. Lady Bannerman, (of Nassau,) Roberts, Green Turtle Bay 6 ds., with fruit to Jas. Douglas.

Schr. E. P. Nichols, (of St. John, N. B.,) Lockhart, Beaufort 6 ds., in ballast to Clark & Co.

Schr. Snow Flake, Crowell, Virginia.

Schr. Emma & Julia, Deane, Virginia.

Schr. Helen Hoyt, Cranmer, Georgetown.

Schr. Frances French, Lippincott, Virginia.

Schr. Rebecca Smith, Smith, Georgetown.

Schr. L. B. Cowperthwaite, Newberry, Georgetown.

Schr. Three Sisters, Alden, Barnegat.

Schr. Jennie A. Sheppard, Van Cleef, Alexandria.

Schr. Moonlight, White, Virginia.

Schr. Chas. H. King, Kane, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Belle, Waters, Rondout, for Stonington.

Schr. W. R. Cahill, Crane, Newburg, for Stonington.

Schr. Maria Jane, Wilson, Poughkeepsie, for Salem.

Schr. Miss Williams, Cornish, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Nelson Harvey, Bearse, Albany, for Boston.

Schr. John Choan, Smith, Albany, for Boston.

Schr. Wm. L. Peck, Hulse, Northport.

Schr. Circle, Hulse, Port Jefferson.

Schr. Mariner, Davis, Greenwich.

Schr. Ney, Chase, Fall River.

Schr. M. F. Webb, Smith, Providence.

Schr. Alpine, Allen, Providence.

Schr. Niagara, Munson, Bridgeport.

Schr. Geo. W. Downing, Peck, Northport.

Schr. Fred Hall, Lewis, Portland, Conn.

Schr. A. G. Pease, Raynor, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Wm. Gray, Willard, Portland, Conn.

Schr. David Pearsall, McGinnis, Greenwich.

Schr. Isle of Pines, Lake, Virginia.

Schr. John Lenthall, Martin, Virginia.

Schr. Julia S. Swan, Arnold, Northport.

Schr. Mary Marshall, Brightman, Fall River.

Schr. Wm. F. Burden, Raynor, Providence.

Schr. Saugatuck, Brainard, New-Haven.

Schr. Franklin Pierce, Hodgdon, New-Haven.

Schr. Maria, Jones, Bridgeport.

Schr. Jane, Hawley, New-Haven.

Schr. Talma, Underwood, New-Bedford.

Schr. Amos Faulkenburg, Terrell, Providence.

Schr. Sallie Merritt, Burtis, Northport.

Sloop Blackstone, Bryan, Providence.

WIND—At sunset, light, W.

Below.

Ship Transit (of Bath,) Drinkwater, from Antwerp April 7, via Cowes April 24.—(By pilot boat G. W. Blunt, No. 11.)

Bark Frederick Hendrick, (Dtch.,) Medenwald, from Rotterdam, (by pilot boat Hope No. 1.)

Sailed.

Steamships Westphalia, for Hamburg; City of Washington, for Liverpool, via Halifax; Atalanta, for London; Pioneer, for Cow Bay; Virgo, for Savannah; Niagara, for Norfolk, &c.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 29.—Arr. ship Burmah, from Liverpool; barks Nashwauk, from Antwerp; Belvidere, from London; Henry Fittner, from Cienfuegos, Bessee, from Liverpool schr. Nil Desperandum, from Eleuthera.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 29.—Arr. steamer Manhattan, from New-York; schr. E. A. Palmer, from Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 29.—Arr. schr. Gillman D. King, from Great Isaacs, with guano for orders.

Passed out, the Double-ender Winooski, from Norfolk for Philadelphia; bark Arthur Kinsman and brig A. M. Roberts, for Portland; bark Delaware for Demarara.

HOLMES' HOLE, June 29, A. M.—Arr. brig Annandale, Glace Bay, C. B., for New-Bedford; steamtug H. F. Hall, New-York for Portland, with scows in tow; schrs. Olive Clark, (whaler,) New-Bedford for Provincetown; E. H. Hubbard, Lanesville, Mass., for New-York; Ruth S. Hodgdon, Rockland for do.; Julia Newell, Camden for do.; Emily, Newport, for Ellsworth; Palmer, do. for Calais; Mary Clark, New-York for Calais.

Sld. steamer Rattlesnake; brig Annandale; schrs. Lucy, E. A. Ford, (Br.,) E. F. Heeny, Nellie Chase, Jennette Patten, R. S. Hodgdon, Julia Newell, America, (Br.,) and Flora.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., June 29.—Arr. steamship George Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—Arr. ships Glenorse, Seaton and Holton Castle, from Liverpool, and Malabar, from Bordeaux.

Sld. French frigate Astrea.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 29.—Arr. schrs. Harriet Brewster, from New-York, and Kate Ranger, from Norfolk.

Cld. steamer Lee, for New-York; schr. Anne Valentine, for Jacksonville.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 29.—Sld. steamer Rebecca Clyde, for New-York.

Notice to Mariners.

U. S. LIGHT-HOUSE DEPOT, TOMPKINSVILLE, S. I., June 28, 1869.

A Spar buoy painted with red and black horizontal stripes has been placed on the north end of Crow Shoal, Gardiner's Bay, eastern end of Long Island, in 15 feet of water. The shoal water lies to the southward of it, and must be left on the starboard hand by vessels passing the Shoal and Gardiner's Island, and on the port hand by vessels bound for Sag Harbor.

A buoy painted with red and black horizontal stripes has also been placed to mark the Sheepshead Rock, entrance to Greenport, L. I.; it is in fifteen feet of water, and can be passed on either side.

By order of the Light-house Board.

A. LUDLOW CASE, Light-house Inspector Third District.

Spoken, &c.

William A. Campbell—Ship, from St. John, N. B., for Liverpool, June 21, lat. 43 12, lon. 60.

Wm. Gordon—brig, from Pictou, for Providence. (By pilot-boat Geo. W. Blunt, No. 11.)

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, June 29.—The steamship City of London, from New-York June 19, arrived at this port at 9:30 A. M. to-day.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 29.—The steamship Ohio, from Baltimore, arrived here to-day.

LIVERPOOL, June 29.—The steamship Denmark, Captain Gate, of the National Line, from New-York June 16, arrived here to-day.

GREAT RUPTURE IN MARSHAL TOOKER'S APARTMENT. Frightful symptoms! Great distress and anxiety felt, with spasmodic muscular action and the most alarming apprehensions for the result.

Marshal Tooker, eager for the most reliable information, sends for all Dr. Sherman's illustrated publications on Rupture, and subsequently, feeling assurance, dispatches a messenger for him.

Dr. SHERMAN carefully considered the terrors of the case, and administered the preparation or curative devised for the emergency. The aggravated symptoms immediately ceased, tranquillity reigned, and the Rupture, with all its frightful symptoms, was speedily removed.

As it is generally conceded by the medical faculty that there is nothing so dangerous as

STRANGULATED RUPTURE,

the Ruptured should feel admonished and seek timely aid and advice to prevent such threatening aspects. DR. SHERMAN'S illustrated publication on RUPTURE furnished gratis at his office, No. 697 Broadway, or mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents.

Dr. SHERMAN

is permitted to refer to some of the most respectable persons of this City, who have been cured by his method, after suffering, many of them, 25 and 30 years from the use of trusses.

ICE PITCHERS, SILVER PLATED, PORCELAIN LINED. The latest improvement and best article made. TIFFANY & CO., NOS. 550 & 552 BROADWAY.

RUSSIAN HAIR DYE. INSTANTANEOUS, ELECTRICAL, BEAUTIFUL, HARMLESS. The only really meritorious 50-CENT HAIR DYE in existence.

Can be used with or without a preparation. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED IN ALL INSTANCES. When so many of the HIGH-PRICED HAIR DYES have proved UNSATISFACTORY, and sometimes injurious, it is with a great deal of satisfaction that we can recommend a dye that not only accomplishes all it professes to do, but one that may be used with PERFECT SAFETY in all cases. REMEMBER THE PRICE IS ONLY 50c. SOLD EVERYWHERE. JOHN F. HENRY, PROPRIETOR, NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, (Formerly No. 21 Park-row.) THE GREAT UNITED STATES FAMILY MEDICINE WAREHOUSE.

FOURTH OF JULY. MESSRS. BROKAW & BROTHERS WILL CONTINUE THEIR GREAT SALE OF FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING, FOR GENTS, YOUTHS, BOYS AND CHILDREN, UNTIL THE FOURTH OF JULY. NO. 62 LAFAYETTE-PLACE, 4TH-AV., OPPOSITE COOPER INSTITUTE.

SILVER-PLATED BAKING DISH RECEPTACLES. A novel and beautiful article of table furniture, is used with ordinary crockery dish, and therefore an improvement over others in the market. Also complete TABLE OUTFITS in PLATED WARE and CUTLERY. Call and examine. ADAMS, CHANDLER & CO. Manufacturers, No. 20 John-st., N. Y.

BEEBES RANGES. The best cooking apparatus for family use; durable, economical, and sure bakers. Made, put up and warranted by JAMES, KIRTLAND & CO., Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

PERFECT HEALTH RESTORED to all by DU BARRY'S Revalenta Food, which eradicates dyspepsia, indigestion, diarrhoea, &c. Tins, 1 lb., $1 25. DU BARRY & CO., 163 William-st., N. Y.; KERR, 746 Broadway, and all grocers everywhere.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 404, June 28, 1869. 53, 66, 74, 20, 63, 46, 68, 14, 17, 29, 37, 31, 71.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 405, June 28, 1869. 65, 29, 29, 53, 63, 26, 67, 78, 13, 24, 56, 49, 47, 4.

MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. 422, June 28, 1869. 61, 70, 53, 56, 26, 10, 40, 5, 24, 47, 17, 59, 1.

MISSOURI—CLASS No. 423, June 28, 1869. 43, 58, 70, 45, 60, 46, 69, 7, 38, 19, 22, 52, 39, 71.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information furnished. JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st. New-York.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid or waitress, or to assist in housework; willing to go in the country. Call at No. 237 West 31st-st.